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Horticulture

Girard NURSERIES
GENEVA, OHIO
1960 Catalog

Hello Friends:

With this copy of our Spring 1960 Catalog we send our warmest thanks to old friends . . . our friendliest greeting to new acquaintances.

As you leaf through the catalog you will find many items fully developed, ready to add immediate beauty to your shrub borders, foundation plantings or landscaping.

Available also, you will see are a great many reasonably priced seedlings and transplants. You might like to put some on that piece of idle land and cultivate them to landscape size for resale. As they grow, so also their value grows! Every inch of growth means a nice profit for you.

Among this group there are baby evergreens, shrubs, seedlings, rooted cuttings and transplants which you can grow into cultured Christmas trees, shade trees, ornamental flowering trees, evergreens, and beautiful shrubs. This idea may be of particular interest to institutions with unused acreage. By growing your own landscape planting from seedlings you would realize a substantial savings.

We shall welcome your inquiries. And, when you can, won't you visit our nursery—we'll be glad to see you.

Plant now for beauty about your home and in your neighborhood.

Sincerely,

GIRARD NURSERIES



Location of our Nursery—Visitors are welcome. We are located on U. S. Route 20, in Saybrook, approximately three miles east of Geneva and seven miles west of Ashtabula, Ohio, on north side of the road.

If you wish to pick up your order at our Nursery, drop us a line and give us the date you wish to pick it up, and we will have it ready for you.

Our Guarantee—We guarantee our plants to reach you in good, healthy condition and free from injurious pests and diseases.

After stock is planted we cannot assume responsibility. Success and continued growth depend largely on soil and weather conditions, over which we have no control.

Seasons—Our Spring shipping season begins as soon as the frost is out of the ground and trees can be dug. It continues until June, weather permitting. Fall shipping begins about the first part of September and ends when ground is frozen.

Packing and Shipping—We assure you good, clean stock, free from disease and insects, and

hardy Northern grown. All bare root plants will be packed with damp sphagnum moss, then wrapped in waterproof kraft paper and carefully tied. Larger orders will be packed in wirebound crates or large wooden boxes. Every shipment will bear an inspection certificate.

Unless noted, orders will be shipped express, charges collect. It is best we send larger orders by express, smaller by parcel post. Due to increased postal and overhead costs, we are asking all our customers to please remit postage due when billed. All large orders will be sent express, charges collect. We do not ship plants by freight. When shipment of plants is received, check carefully and report any damage or delay to your agent at once, and also notify us.

Making Out Orders—Make sure name is plainly printed or written. P.O. means the City or Town in which your mail is received. A few shipments were lost last season due to incorrect addresses. If the shipping point (Express Office) is other than your city, please state. Some towns do not have an express station; if so, please specify the nearest one.

When To Order—Please order early if it is possible. Unlike other things that you buy, trees should be ordered in advance, long before shipping time is best. There is always some variety we may run short on.

We will not substitute unless we have your permission. However, we do prefer a second choice.

Due to increased costs, we cannot accept orders for less than \$3.00.

Sizes and prices in this catalog supersede all other catalogs.

ORDER FOR

CASH_____

CHECK _____

MONEY ORDER_____

GIRARD NURSERIES

Evergreen and Seeds

GENEVA, OHIO

DATE _____ 19____

NAME _____

Mr., Mrs., or Miss — Write Plainly

STREET OR RURAL NUMBER _____ BOX NO. _____

POST OFFICE _____ STATE _____

COUNTY _____ DATE WANTED _____

SHIP BY _____ EXPRESS OFFICE
NEAREST YOU _____

Mail, Express or Freight

No Orders Accepted for less than \$3.00

[illegible]

If out of any variety, may we substitute another of similar growth? Please advise.

☐ YES ☐ NO

Over

Due to increased postal and overhead costs, we are asking all our customers to please submit postage due when billed. All large orders will be sent express, charges collect.

GROWING EVERGREENS FROM SEED

SOWING EVERGREEN SEEDS

Evergreen seeds should never be sown in greenhouses, hot beds, or cold frames, for they need more ventilation. Seed bed soil should be of sandy nature. If the soil is hard dig it up, and mix sand and peat with it so it will be loose and friable. Select a level spot outdoors for a seed bed, where washing will not occur from rains. We give several methods of sowing. Two things cause loss of seedlings, damping off which is caused by fungi in the soil, and weeds. In a small way seeds are best sown in flats, the flats placed under lath shade in the seed bed outdoors. One packet of the finer seeds like Spruce will sow a flat.

PRICE: 25c per packet; 5 packets your choice \$1.00. Trade packets 75c each; 3 for \$2.00. All postpaid.

Mixed Evergreen Seeds, made up from varieties listed, large packets 25c; 5 packets \$1.00 postpaid.

DIFFERENT METHODS OF SOWING

To avoid damping off trouble, sterilize the soil for the flats by cooking moist soil in an oven for 20 minutes. After flats are filled, sow seed thinly broadcast, and just cover the depth of the seed with sterilized sand or peat. Larger seeds press down. If one is not fixed to sterilize so much soil, fill flat first $\frac{3}{4}$ of depth with soil. Sterilize enough soil for the other $\frac{1}{4}$ needed to fill the flat. Cover seeds as shown above. There may be a little damping off with this latter method; to help avoid this on cloudy days remove shade and sprinkle a little sterilized sand over the seedlings every few days. Don't water every day, water thoroughly and let flats dry out a little. Damping off occurs more in moist, sultry weather.

Winter Care: After ground freezes mulch with sawdust, leaves, lawn clippings, marsh hay or peat. Evergreen boughs make nice cover.

ORDERS: All seed orders are subject to previous sale. Delivery cannot be guaranteed unless orders are placed promptly.

EVERGREEN SEED LIST

Abies (Fir)

Abies Amabilis—Cascade Fir
Abies Balsamea—Balsam Fir
Abies Concolor—Colorado White Fir
Abies Fraseri—Fraser Fir
Abies Grandis—Grand Fir
Abies Homolepis—Nikko Fir
Abies Laciocarpa Arizona—Arizona Fir
Abies Veichi—Veich Fir

Juniperus (Juniper)

Juniperus Chinensis—Chinese Juniper
Juniperus Chinensis Japonica—Japanese Juniper
Juniperus Communis—Common Juniper
Juniperus Horizontalis—Creeping Juniper
Juniperus Rigida—Needle Juniper
Juniperus Scopulorum—Silver Juniper
Juniperus Virginiana—American Red Cedar

Picea (Spruce)

Picea Densata Glauca—Black Hill Spruce
Picea Engelmanni Glauca—Englemann Spruce
Picea Excelsa—Norway Spruce
Picea Glauca—White Spruce
Picea Mariana—Black Spruce
Picea Pungens—Colorado Blue Spruce
Picea Sitchensis—Sitka Spruce

Pinus (Pines)

Pinus Banksiana—Jack Pine
Pinus Cembra—Swiss Stone Pine
Pinus Densiflora—Jap Red Pine
Pinus Flexilis—Limer Pine
Pinus Jeffreyi—Jeffrey's Pine
Pinus Koraiensis—Korean Pine
Pinus Mugho—Mugho Pine
Pinus Nigra—Austrian Pine

Pinus Parviflora—Jap White Pine
Pinus Pinea—Italian Stone Pine
Pinus Ponderosa—Western Yellow Pine
Pinus Resinosa—Norway Red Pine
Pinus Strobus—White Pine
Pinus Sylvestris—Scotch Pine

Thuja (Arborvitae)

Thuja Occidentalis—American Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Aurea—
Gold Oriental Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Compacta—
Dwarf Oriental Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Pyramidalis—
Pyramidal Oriental Arborvitae
Thuja Plicata—Giant Arborvitae

Cedrus (Cedar)

Cedrus Atlantica Glauca—Blue Atlas Cedar
Cedrus Deodara—Deodar Cedar
Cedrus Libani—Cedar-of-Lebanon

Larix (Larch)

Larix Decidua—European Larch
Larix Leptolepis—Japanese Larch

Tsuga (Hemlock)

Tsuga Canadensis—Canadian Hemlock
Tsuga Diversifolia—Japanese Hemlock

Pseudotsuga Taxifolia Glauca—
Blue Douglas Fir

Libocedrus Decurrens—Incense Cedar

Cunninghamia Lanceolata—China Fir

Taxus Cuspidata—Japanese Yew

Cryptomeria Japonica—Cryptomeria

Ginkgo Biloba—Maidenhair Tree

Due to weather conditions and difficulty in collectors getting to the seed stands and failure in trees to bear normal crops, we are not always able to supply many varieties of seeds we list. We, therefore, suggest substitute varieties. No seed orders accepted for less than \$1.00.

POTTED TREES SUITABLE FOR BONSAI



ACER DISSECTUM



CYPRESS PYGMAEA



CYANO VIRIDIS



GINKGO BILOBA



CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA
NANA



RET. OBTUSA MINIMA
GLAUCA

BONSAI TREES (Living Ming Tree)

The art of Bonsai Culture is the widely renowned practice in Japan of growing an artificially dwarfed potted tree. This culture can trace its popularity back to over a thousand years ago. This Far Eastern idea of reproducing various species of trees in miniature, certainly can become an enthusiastic hobby, and, contrary to belief, requires no more attention than one gives to a house plant. In most cases, it is true that there are no quick results. Before a dwarf potted tree can take on true distinction and beauty, many years must pass. However, pleasure and an enduring interest is aroused, for a specimen grown in a decorative glazed container will enhance any home. There is a wide range of material to select from. A favorite is the Japanese Maple (*Acer palmatum*). As this tree is easy to train with copper wire, it would be well to be chosen. Another tree that is highly thought of, is the various forms of the Hinoki cypress (*Chamaecyparis obtusa*); also Pines, Ginkgo, and Junipers are well suited for Bonsai material. Their appealing foliage is well adapted to this purpose as well! Whether you are one of America's "Cliff Dwellers" or a "suburbanite," why not try this timely venture and become another respected Bonsai fancier?

Bonsai trees are placed in four size groups.

Mame Bonsai—These are the "baby" bonsai, never taller than 5 inches to 6 inches. These can be planted in 2 to 3 inch pots.

Ko-Bonsai—These are usually 6 to 12 inches, probably the most popular size.

Chiu-Bonsai—Usually up to 2 feet in height.

Dai-Bonsai—These are the much larger trees, usually 2 feet and over.

Bonkei is a term the Japanese use in describing miniature gardens. These are made up of trees, stones, grass, moss, tiny plants and sometimes sunken shells or other containers filled with water so as to give appearance of a miniature lake, figures of people, little houses, birds and animals to give a realistic landscape appearance.

An authoritative account on this subject is "The Art of Growing Miniature Trees and Landscapes" by the well-known author Tatsuo Ishimoto, consisting of 143 pages, 200 illustrations, and can be purchased through the American Nurseryman, 343 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 4, Illinois, at \$2.95 each.

Another account of this subject, "Dwarf Potted Trees", is available at \$1.00 each, from the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 1000 Washington Ave., Brooklyn 25, New York.

Trees listed are suitable for bonsai culture, root pruned one or two times. Sizes vary from 3 to 8 inches, this depending on the variety. Some types are very slow-growing and do not grow more than an inch or two a year. Many of our deciduous plants shipped in early winter or early spring are dormant and will be defoliated. Trees we list are from 2 to 4 years old.

GROUP MB-1

90¢ EACH — 10 FOR \$8.00

Abies Cephonica (Greek Fir), handsome tree of broad pyramidal growth. Foliage shining deep green above, with white bands beneath.

Abies Concolor (Silver Fir), a tree of symmetrical growth and attractive bluish foliage.

Abies Veichi (Veitch Fir), one of the most beautiful of the Japanese Firs. The glossy deep green leaves crowd the branches partly forward and partly upward. Narrow, upright growth. Rather slow-growing.



LIVING MING TREE

BONSAI TREES (Living Ming Tree)—Continued

GROUP MB-1 (Continued)

Azalea Gumpo (Dwarf Japanese Azalea), low-spreading evergreen. Small, glossy deep green foliage, large white flowers. Ideal bonsai subject.

Buxus Koreana (Korean Boxwood), compact shrub sometimes broader than tall. Glossy green foliage. Smaller than that of the *Sempervirens*.

Buxus Sempervirens (English Tree Boxwood), dense shrub or tree. Upright habit of growth. Dark glossy green leaves, ovate to oblong.

Buxus Sempervirens Suffruticosa (True Dwarf Box), much slower growing than the English Tree Boxwood. Very compact.

Cedrus Atlantica Glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar), upright growing tree with irregular spreading branches, straight sharp needles, blue-green to silvery-blue.

Cedrus Deodara (Deodar Cedar), irregular broad upright tree, thin willowly branchlets, rather long blue needles.

Chamaecyparis Obtusa Ericoides (Ericoides Cypress), dense broad conical or subglobose bush with rather stout branches. Very short leaves matted closely together. Foliage gray-green to green.

Chamaecyparis Pisifera Filifera Nana Aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress), low growing, many slender pendulous branches into a compact mass of bright golden threads. Grows well in sun or shade.

Chamaecyparis Pisiferi Plumosa Aurea (Golden Plume Cypress), erect upright grower, matted branchlets feathery and soft. Foliage bright golden.

Chamaecyparis Pisiferi Squarrosa Sulphuria (Sulphur Plume Cypress), low evergreen shrub of dense irregular growth. Rather slow growing. Very crowded short branchlets of sulphur yellow color.

Cotoneaster Horizontalis (Rock Cottoncaster), low half-evergreen shrub with horizontal branched stems. Produces quantities of red berries which help make this plant desirable.

Euonymus Alatus Compacta (Dwarf Winged Euonymus), compact sub-globose shrub with ascending branches. Leaves deep green in summer, turning to bright scarlet in the fall. A long-lived shrub that can stand much abuse.

Ginkgo Biloba (Maiden Hair Tree), upright growing with maiden hair fern-like foliage that turns bright yellow in the fall.

Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana Compacta (Girard's Blue Compact Pfitzer Juniper), a very dense low-growing form of the type. Many short branches that divide and re-divide, making a plummy growth. Color light silvery blue.

Juniperus Chinensis Sargentii (Sargent's Chinese Juniper), low-spreading habit, rather slow growing. Foliage gray-blue.

Juniperus Chinensis Tortulosa (Hollywood Juniper), upright growing habit with twisted irregular branches. Rich green in color, sometimes taking on splashes of yellow.

Pinus Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine), low thickly branched dense-growing pine. Without a doubt one of the finest of the low-growing conifers. Deep green needles hold color well throughout year.

Pinus Strobus (White Pine), has soft bluish-green needles, shiny smooth brown bark. Upright grower.

Pinus Thunbergii (Japanese Black Pine), tree with spreading often slightly weeping branches, forming a broad pyramidal head. Bright green leaves, stout, long sharp pointed.

Sophora Japonica Japanese (Pagoda Tree), tree with spreading branches forming a dense round head. Leaves dark green and lustrous above, 12 to 15 ovate leaflets on a stalk. Good bonsai subject.

Zelkovi Keaki Tree (Japanese Keaki Tree), tree with short trunk dividing into many short and upright and erect spreading stems, forming a broad round-topped head. Foliage similar to the elm. Very good bonsai subject.

GROUP MB-2

\$1.10 EACH — 10 FOR \$10.00

Acer Palmatum Atropurpurea (Japanese Red Maple), attractive small tree. Holds red foliage well into late fall. Usually a dense round-headed tree.

Acer Palmatum Dissectum (Fern Leaf Maple), a slow-growing Japanese maple. Leaves divided to the base into 5 to 9 pinnatifid lobes.

Acer Parviflorum (Round Leaf Japanese Maple), small shrubby tree. Foliage 3 to 5 short lobes with fine serrations. Satiny purple when unfolding, turning to light green-yellow in fall. Very slow grower.

Acer Sieboldiana (Siebold Japanese Maple), small shrubby tree. Leaves 7-9 lobed light green sometimes taking on reddish tints. Especially good for dwarfing.

BONSAI TREES (Living Ming Tree)—Continued

GROUP MB-2 (Continued)

Acer Tschonoskii (Red Stemmed Maple), graceful shrubby tree. Foliage 3 to 5 lobes, center lobe much longer. Red when unfolding, turning to glossy light green. Branchlets thin and wiry.

Cephalotaxus Drupacea Fastigiata (Plum Yew), small tree with upright or ascending branches. Lustrous deep green needles, graish beneath.

Chamaecyparis Lawsonia Minima Glauca (Little Blue Cypress), compact slow-growing, true dwarf. Foliage dark bluish-green.

Chamaecyparis Obtusa Cyana Veridis (Blue Obtusa Cypress), an aristocrat of this family. Informal upright bush. Very flashy blue foliage that can be compared to a Koster Blue Spruce.

Chamaecyparis Obtusa Nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress), low form of slow growth, with spreading branches and dark green foliage.

Chamaecyparis Obtusa Pigmaea (Dwarf Pigmy Cypress), very dwarf form with horizontal branches closely set to form a very dense mass. Short leaves, deep green.

Chamaecyparis Pisifera Compacta Nana (Dwarf Plume Cypress), slow compact vertical growing habit. Foliage blue-green.

Cottoneaster Wardii (Ward's Cottoneaster), ascending branches clothed with grayish oval-shaped leaves silvery beneath. More vigorous growth than the *Horizontalis*. Larger red berries produced like beads on a necklace. Good Bonsai subject.

Cryptomeria Japonica (Obscure Tree), pyramidal growth with spreading branches. Foliage laterally compressed, spirally arranged. Foliage lustrous bright green.

Cryptomeria Japonica Lobbi Nana (Dwarf Lobbi Obscure Tree), dwarf and dense form with very short, stiff deep-green needles. A beautiful evergreen of slow growth.

Juniperus Chinensis Columnaris (Chinese Column Juniper), narrow column growing habit, bright steel-blue foliage.

Juniperus Scopulorum Chandleri (Chandler's Silver Juniper), attractive pyramidal juniper with rich silver-blue foliage.

Juniperus Scopulorum Manhattan (Manhattan Juniper), narrow pyramidal form, erect. Foliage steel-blue.

Juniperus Virginiana Blauws (Blauws Juniper), vase-type, grows wider at top than bottom. A new addition to the juniper family. Foliage attractive deep green.

Juniperus Virginiana Burki (Burk Junipers), a well-formed upright grower, branches ascending. Needles light grayish-blue.

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca (Silver Cedar), pyramidal type with silvery-gray needles.

Juniperus Virginiana Globosa (Globe Juniper), dense round headed juniper. Foliage light green; good bonsai subject.

Metasequoia Glyptostroboideis (Dawn Redwood), fascinating new redwood from western China. Upright pyramidal growing habit. Foliage feathery deep-green. Pest-free.

Parrotia Persica (Persian Parrotia Tree), small shrubby tree with spreading branches, smooth flaky bark, leaves similar to those of witch hazel, turning scarlet, orange and yellow in fall.

Picea Abies Nidiformis (Nest Spruce), very dwarf form of the Norway spruce. Flattened globe shape. Deep green foliage. Much shorter than the Norway spruce.

Picea Glauca Conico (Dwarf Alberta Spruce), a dwarf form of Black Hills spruce of a dense narrow conical growing habit, needles thinner and much shorter than the Black Hills spruce.

Picea Glauca Densata (Black Hills Spruce), slow-growing compact narrow tree. Needles green to blue-green.

Picea Jezoensis Hondoensis (Hondo Spruce), slender pyramidal, short, soft, blue-green needles; bark gray, scaly, deeply fissured.

Picea Koyami (Shiras Spruce), narrow pyramidal tree. Leaves slightly compressed, straight or curved with two white bands above each. Rare in cultivation.

Picea Mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce), a broad dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young, becoming a broad pyramid with age. Rather distinct dark green pungent leaves.

Pinus Aristata (Bristlecone Pine), one of the oldest known pines in existence. Needles are one to two inches long and completely clothe the branches. Needles, which hold on for many years, are deep green. Will sometimes grow into a broad bush, but usually upright. A fine tree for bonsai culture.

Rhododendron Augustinii Blue Tit. A low dense, much branched evergreen. Branches often twisted. Leathery oblong leaves 1 to 1½ inches long. Light blue flowers in clusters of 3 or more. Should be valuable for bonsai culture.

Sequoia Giganteum (Giant Sequoia), the most massive of trees in cultivation. Narrow pyramidal, usually clothed to the ground by spreading branches.

THE HOME NURSERY

It is always a wise gardener who will have a few rows of young trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. They know that this is the most reasonable method of keeping on hand some very fine specimens for later use. Do not wait until you need trees (large ones); save yourself from \$2.00 to \$5.00 a tree by growing them yourself. You can also get the pleasure of watching these trees grow.

It does not require much space to grow 100 or more trees and shrubs. Look over your grounds. Nearly everyone will find a 12 x 12 ft. space that can be used for this purpose. A home nursery is easily planned.

If you are planning to build a home within the next few years—plant now. If your present planting is getting too large and straggly—plant now, for replacements later.

GROW CHRISTMAS TREES FOR PROFIT

In many sections, one of the most profitable ways to utilize unoccupied ground is to establish a planting of cultivated Christmas trees. You can start by (1) growing trees from seed, (2) from seedlings, or (3) from transplants. The transplanted trees will advance your tree growths from 2 to 5 years. Cultivated trees command a better price than wild grown stock. There is a big demand in practically every city and town for nursery grown or cultivated Christmas trees. The trade is asking for them. Wild stock is brought in from such long distances that the trees shed needles before they are set up. In the last few years there has been a great demand for live balled and burlapped trees, as these trees can serve two purposes: (1) for decorating during the holiday season and (2) later used for decorating lawns. Selling of Christmas trees can begin when trees are 12 to 15 inches in height. If trees are cultivated the first two years, returns begin within two or three years after the planting is established. A spacing of 3 feet by 3 feet allows for 5600 trees per acre. A planting of 4 feet by 4 feet allows 2720 trees per acre.

The land should be plowed and prepared the same as for a field crop. Almost any soil of good texture will grow evergreens. Trees most suitable for this purpose are: Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Black Hills Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Scots Pine, Austrian Pine, American Red Pine, Balsam Fir and Douglas Fir.

SEEDLINGS are those grown from seed. This is done at a reasonable cost. Therefore prices of seedlings are lower. Most Pines, Firs, Spruce and Deciduous trees are propagated only by sowing seed. Seedlings can be bedded 4 by 4 inches and shaded the first year. They can be set out in field rows the following year.

CUTTINGS are tips of branches cut from the mother tree. They are usually 4 to 8 inches long, and are carefully placed in a mixture of sand and peat. Cuttings are started either outdoors in hotbeds or in greenhouse. In greenhouse, benches contain about 4 to 5 inches depth loam sand, heated with pipes of steam or hot water. It may take as long as 10 months for these cuttings to root.

Rooted cuttings may be planted in beds 4 by 4 inches and shaded for one year. Do not allow rooted cuttings to dry out.

GRAFTING—This is one of the most complicated and expensive methods. Grafting is done where it is impossible to sow the seed and hold true to its parent and not possible to root by cuttings. Potted grafts can be planted in permanent locations or field rows.

LAYERING—Many of the low growing evergreens are easily rooted by this method. A branch is bent down, buried in the soil, leaving the tips of the branches out. In some cases it is necessary to take a small fork of a tree or a U bent wire to hold these branches in the ground.

TRANSPLANTS are trees which have been taken from seed beds and replanted in field rows or other beds. These can be planted into permanent locations.

B.B. . . . Indicates balled and burlapped.

The prices in this catalog cancel all former prices.



UPRIGHT YEW (*Taxus Capitata*)



INTERMEDIA YEW (*Taxus Intermedia*)

TAXUS - YEWs

Yews are strictly ornamental and have a wide range of uses. Best for shady spots. Foliage is rich and attractive. The coldest winters or the bitterest of winds never injure their foliage. Best subject for hedges. If not allowed to suffer from dry weather, development is rapid. Most varieties of Yews produce a quantity of red berries in late fall. Trees shear easily and can be trimmed in many forms without injury to plant. Yews are important in landscape purposes.



SPREADING JAPANESE YEW

(*Taxus Cuspidata*)



HICKS YEW

(*Taxus Hicksi*)

2 Yr. Transplanted Trees		Size in Inches	5	10	25	100
Taxus	Browni—broad upright.....	6-9"	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$10.00	\$36.00
"	Cuspidata—bushy low spreading.....	6-9"	2.25	4.00	9.00	32.00
"	Capitata—pyramid type.....	6-9"	2.50	4.50	9.00	32.00
"	Hicksi—narrow upright.....	6-9"	2.50	4.50	9.00	32.00
"	Andersoni—graceful spreading.....	6-9"	2.50	4.50	10.00	36.00
"	Intermedia—medium spreader.....	5-8"	2.50	4.50	10.00	36.00
"	Wardi—low arching branches.....	5-7"	2.50	4.50	10.00	—
"	Densiformis—compact low grower.....	6-9"	3.00	5.00	11.25	—
"	Baccata Repandens—bushy low growing.....	4-7"	2.50	4.50	10.00	—
"	Hatfield No. 18—fast low grower.....	6-8"	2.50	4.50	10.00	—
"	Hatfield—wide upright grower.....	6-8"	2.50	4.50	10.00	—

Special Collection—10 each of the above 12 varieties (120 trees) for \$50.00. Rooted cuttings of the above \$15.00 per 100. \$120.00 per 1000. Ready May 15.



WHITE SPRUCE
(*Picea Glauca*)



NORWAY SPRUCE
(*Picea abies*)



MOERHEIM BLUE SPRUCE
(*Picea Moerheimi*)

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

Spruce evergreens are unsurpassed for their ornamental qualities. They are conical or pyramidal in shape and of great hardiness. Widely used for ornamental, forestry, wind-break and Christmas tree planting.

Black Hills Spruce (*glauca densata*)—Very compact, deep bluish-green foliage. Best Spruce for dry country planting; also the best Spruce for planting in yards, as it stays small for many years and is highly ornamental. A fine table Christmas tree.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*pungens glauca*)—One of the handsomest native trees growing in the Rocky Mountains. Use this tree for background and individual specimen planting. Trees grow quite slowly when young, but when six or seven years old, grow surprisingly fast. The fine blue color comes as the trees get older.

Norway Spruce (*abies*)—This tree has been more widely used for Christmas tree planting and for windbreaks than any other species. Norway seedlings will be limited in supply for some time.

White Spruce (*glauca*)—Makes a more dense Christmas tree than Norway and grows just as fast. Closely related to Black Hills Spruce. Fine also for windbreak and forestry planting.

Dwarf Norway Spruce (*Picea abies mucronata*)—Dense dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 yrs. old are only three feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature.

3 to 6 in., 95c each; 3 for \$2.75.

Picea koyamai—Handsome narrow pyramidal tree to 100 ft. Native of Japan and Korea. Very rare.

POT PLANTS—3 to 4 in., 60c each; 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

Birdsnest Spruce (*abies nidiformis*)—A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. One of the finest of the dwarfs. Rare.

3 to 6 in., 95c each; 3 for \$2.75.

Dwarf Alberta Spruce (*picea glauca conica*)—A dense pyramidal growing dwarf spruce. Probably the most popular of all the dwarf spruces.

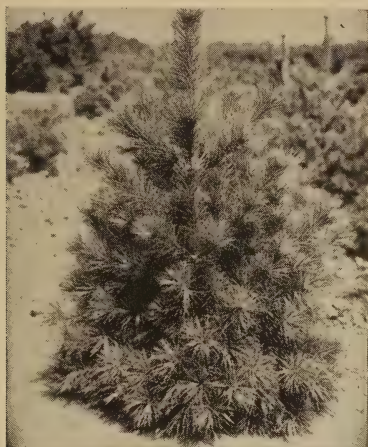
6 to 10 in., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

SPRUCE SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

S—Indicates Seedlings

T—Indicates Transplants

Variety	Age	Size in Inches	25	100	500	1000
Black Hills Spruce.....	3 yr., S	3- 5"	\$ 2.00	\$ 6.00	\$16.00	\$ 30.00
Black Hills Spruce.....	4 yr., T	4- 6"	4.50	16.00	65.00	110.00
Colorado Blue Spruce.....	2 yr., S	2- 5"	2.50	6.00	22.00	40.00
Colorado Blue Spruce.....	4 yr., T	5- 7"	5.00	18.00	70.00	130.00
Norway Spruce.....	2 yr., S	4- 6"	2.50	6.00	22.00	40.00
Norway Spruce.....	4 yr., T	6-10"	4.50	16.00	65.00	125.00
White Spruce.....	3 yr., S	4- 8"	2.50	6.00	26.00	40.00
White Spruce.....	4 yr., T	5- 7"	5.00	16.00	65.00	120.00
Black Spruce.....	2 yr., S	5- 7"	2.50	6.00	25.00	—



WHITE PINE



AUSTRIAN PINE

THE PINE FAMILY (Pinus)

Pines are very popular everywhere. All pines are hardy. Many of the species are valuable for wood, fuel, reforestation, windbreaks, soil erosion prevention. Mugho is the main dwarf ornamental species.

Jack Pine (*banksiana*)—Makes quick, dense, windbreaks. Grows on poor soil. Picturesque tree. Native of the West.

Austrian (*nigra*)—Sturdy, upright tree of compact symmetrical growth. Ornamental and good Christmas tree.

White Pine (*strobus*)—Soft bluish-green needles. Fine timber species. Makes fine large lawn specimens.

American Red Pine (*resinosa*)—Deep green all year. A good Pine for timber and Christmas tree planting. Produces valuable wood for fuel. Grows fast.

Western Yellow Pine (*ponderosa*)—Symmetrical variety with long bluish-green needles. Best for ornamental and windbreak planting. Also good timber variety. Very hardy.

Scotch Pine (*sylvestris*)—Stately upright tree. Needles green to blue-green in color, a good Christmas tree variety. Grows dense, can be sheared easily, grows well in poor soil, easily adapts itself to most any type of soil. Also valuable for windbreaks and timber purposes. Very hardy.

Bristlecone Pine (*Pinus aristata*)—This conifer is the oldest known living thing. This tree lives to an unbelievable age of 5500 years, which outdates the oldest sequoias by 15 centuries. Will grow in temperatures of 50° below 0 to over 100° above. It holds its needles for 20 years which is more than three times as long as the average conifer. Needles are two inches long and completely clothe the branchlets.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 6 in., \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

MUGHO COMPACTA PINE

PINUS MUGHO

Girard Brothers Mugho Pine is grown from a selected strain of seed which produces the true, many stemmed, low branched, dwarf type. The color is a deep green, summer and winter. Mugho seldom grows over 4 to 5 feet tall even if never pruned, but spreads out. If sheared annually it can be kept as small as desired.

SEEDLINGS—2 to 4 in., 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00; 500 for \$35.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$25.00.

S—Indicates Seedlings

T—Indicates Transplants

Variety	Age	Size in Inches	25	100	500	1000
American Red Pine.....	2 yr., S	4- 6"	\$ 2.50	\$ 6.00	\$25.00	\$ 40.00
American Red Pine.....	4 yr., T	8-12"	5.00	15.00	65.00	100.00
Austrian Pine.....	2 yr., S	4- 6"	2.50	6.00	25.00	35.00
Austrian Pine.....	4 yr., T	8-10"	5.00	17.00	65.00	120.00
Scotch Pine.....	2 yr., S	4- 8"	2.50	6.00	22.00	30.00
Scotch Pine.....	4 yr., T	8-12"	6.00	17.00	65.00	120.00
White Pine.....	2 yr., S	3- 5"	2.00	6.00	22.00	35.00
White Pine.....	4 yr., S	6-12"	3.00	10.00	40.00	—
Jack Pine.....	2 yr., S	5- 8"	2.50	6.00	25.00	—

EVERGREENS



MUGHO PINE

Upright Japanese Plum Yew (*Cephalotaxa pedunculata fastigiata*)—this plant grows very similar to a fine type of Irish yew, forming a tall, narrow, compact green column with thick, narrow leaves 2 inches long. Has purple fruit about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, wonderful for accent or specimen plantings.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 8 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.60.

FIRS (*Abies*)

DOUGLAS FIR (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*)

Unexcelled for all purposes, well adapted for trimming, suitable for Christmas trees, hedges or specimen plantings. Needles not heavy and coarse as most firs. Branches are graceful and quite uniform.

SEEDLINGS—3 to 7 in., 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00; 500 for \$40.00; 1000 for \$60.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 8 in., 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$6.00; 100 for \$20.00.

TRANSPLANTS—8 to 10 in., 10 for \$4.00.

BALSAM FIR (*Abies balsamea*)

Rich, dark green needles, best for shade, Christmas tree and forestry planting. Can be sheared into fine specimens. Very hardy. Fine for hedges.

SEEDLINGS—3 to 5 in., 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00; 500 for \$30.00; 1000 for \$55.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$6.00; 100 for \$18.00.

CONCOLOR FIR (*Abies concolor*)

A beautiful pyramidal upright growing tree. Colors vary from silver blue to green. Attractive for lawn specimen, windbreak or screen.

SEEDLINGS—4 to 7 in., 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00.

3 YR. TRANSPLANTS—5 to 9 in., 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.



DOUGLAS FIR



CONCOLOR FIR



BALSAM FIR

NO. F-6 COLLECTION

10 Douglas Fir, 6 to 10 in. 4 YR. TRANSPLANTS
10 Balsam Fir, 4 to 6 in.
5 Concolor Fir, 5 to 8 in. **\$5.00**



CANADIAN HEMLOCK

CANADIAN HEMLOCK

(Tsuga canadensis)

"Most graceful of all evergreens"—long branches drooping gracefully to the ground. Needles are soft and delicate. Does well in full sun or half shade.

SEEDLINGS—3 to 6 in., 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 7 in., 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$17.00; 1,000 for \$150.00.

TRANSPLANTS—7 to 10 in., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$10.00.

12 to 15 in., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00; 25 for \$15.00.

TRUE CEDARS**BLUE ATLAS CEDAR**

(Cedrus atlantica glauca)—A large pyramidal tree with silvery blue foliage arranged in compact patterns.

POT PLANTS—4 to 8 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.50.

DOEODAR CEDAR

(Cedrus deodara)—A Himalayan native with drooping branches grown to a large pyramidal tree with green to bluish green foliage.

POT PLANTS—4 to 8 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.50.

10 to 15 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; 10 for \$9.00.

CEDAR OF LEBANON

(Cedrus libani)—Grows into a huge stately tree of 75 ft. or more. Well known since biblical times.

2 Yr., 5 to 7 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25.

SEQUOIA

(Sequoiadendron giganteum)—A tree that grows to tremendous proportions. Grows to a height of 100 ft. or more. Needs protection when young in our area. There is one large specimen growing near us in Fairview, Pa.

5 to 8 in., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.00.

ARBORVITAE (Thuja)**AMERICAN ARBORVITAE**

(Thuja occidentalis)—We grow only from seed, the Northern form from Canada. Grows in compact form, pyramidal in shape. Thrives on vigorous pruning, makes fine low hedges or taller wind-breaks.

SEEDLINGS—4 to 6 in., 25 for \$2.25.

TRANSPLANTS—8 to 10 in., 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$7.00.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE

(Thuja orientalis)—Upright green form, rather fast growing. Can be kept under control by shearing. Ideal for foundation and border planting.

SEEDLINGS—4 to 7 in., 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.50.

GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis lutea)—A beautiful golden type color very pronounced, makes a very good ornamental. This variety is always scarce.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yrs., 4 to 8 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis)—Tall, slender form of American Arborvitae. Always prune trees while young to build the slender form.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yrs., 6 to 10 in., 3 for \$1.60; 10 for \$4.50.

WOODWARD GLOBE ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis woodwardi)—Grows naturally round like a ball and forms a bushy, natural globe shaped tree of very compact form and good color. The best globe shaped evergreen. Small trees show up well in window boxes.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 6 in., 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$6.50.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., 4 to 8 in., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$12.00.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE

Hetz's Midget—A very slow-growing arborvitae. A 10-year-old plant is only the size of a basketball. Ideal for planting and borders and pot culture. Makes a fine tree for Bonsai culture.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 4 in., 2 yr. old, 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

DWARF GOLDEN BERKMAN

(Orientalis aurea nana)—A slower growing form of the Oriental Arborvitae. Possesses a beautiful golden color. Suitable for foundation planting. These are all grown from cuttings assuring you uniform colors.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 7 in., 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.50; 25 for \$12.50.

EUROPEAN LARCH

(Larix decidua)—This tree is peculiar among evergreens in that its needle-like leaves are shed each year. The European Larch is a rapid growing pyramidal tree of wonderful beauty. In the spring the needles are soft light green, which turn golden yellow when they mature and drop off in the fall.

SEEDLINGS—6 to 8 in., 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00.

TRANSPLANTS—15 to 18 in., 5 for \$2.50; 10 for \$4.50.

JAPANESE LARCH

Larix Leptolepis—Similar to European Larch in growing habits. May grow more rapidly when young but may not grow as tall.

SEEDLINGS—12 to 18 in., 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.



PFITZER JUNIPER



ANDORRA JUNIPER

JUNIPER FAMILY

The Juniper family includes many fine ornamentals. The upright forms make beautiful specimens, and the lower growing varieties are used for ground covers and front row specimens. Junipers are mostly propagated from cuttings and some of the rare forms by grafting. These young trees will make fine specimens in a few years.

ANDORRA JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis plumosa*) — Low spreading habit summer foliage, silvery cast; after frost, purple.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 7 in., 10 for \$3.50; 25 for \$7.50; 6 to 10 in., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$11.00.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER

(*Juniperus excelsa stricta*)—Grows very dense, symmetrical, especially adapted to urns, tubs, rock gardens. Dwarf, cone shaped, grayish-green foliage all year.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 10 in., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$11.50.

BLUE HETZI JUNIPER

(*Glaucha hetzi*)—A silvery blue spreading Juniper which is a more vigorous grower than Pfitzer Juniper. Highly recommended for foundation plantings.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50.

WAUKEEGAN JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis douglasii*)—A fast low creeping juniper used in accent and low foundation plantings.

TRANSPLANTS—3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00.

NARROW IRISH JUNIPER

(*Communis hibernica fastigata*)—A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column. A healthy, vigorous grower. Very popular for accent planting.

TRANSPLANTS—8 to 12 in., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$11.50; 100 for \$40.00.

PFITZER JUNIPER

(*Chinenses pfitzeriana*)—An ornamental, low-growing spreading tree. One that is extensively used by landscapers and gardeners. This variety has been used for many years and is still popular. Its shape makes it ideal for under windows in foundation plantings.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 10 in., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$12.25.

GOLDEN PFITZER

(*Chinenses pfitzeriana aurea*)—Medium grower similar in shape and growth to the ever popular Pfitzer Juniper. It possesses a bright golden color during spring and summer. Will color brightest in full sun. It is very effective in mixed plantings.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 7 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

GOLDEN SPREADING JUNIPER

(*Communis depressa aurea*)—One of the brightest colored of all the golden junipers. Ideal for low foundation plantings. Needs full sun.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 7 in., 60c each; 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

COMPACT BLUE PFITZER

(*Juniperus argentia compacta*)—This is a new compact form of Pfitzer Juniper. Its silvery color and low compact habit makes this tree one of the best for low foundation planting.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., 6 to 8 in., 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.50.

RED CEDAR

(*Juniperus virginiana*)—This is the mother plant from which numerous horticultural varieties have been developed. It grows to a tall pyramid with light green to blue foliage and has brilliant blue berries in the fall and winter.

SEEDLINGS—4 to 6 in., 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 10 in., 10 for \$4.00; 25 for \$7.25.

SAVIN JUNIPER

(*Sabina*)—Spreading vase shaped evergreen. Grows to height of 2½ to 3 feet, makes fine specimens, good subject for foundation planting, prefers full sun. Its color is a deep bluish-green. It is used in foundation planting under windows and in the low border in front of taller varieties.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 10 in., 5 for \$2.25; 10 for \$4.00.

**BURKI JUNIPER****RED CEDAR**
(*Juniper Virginiana*)**SPRING CREEK JUNIPER**
(*Excelsa Stricta*)

GRAFTED JUNIPERS

The following Junipers are grafted hybrid varieties, some are rare, bright colored distinctive specimens that are especially adapted for outstanding landscape effects. Stock was carefully selected for color and growth. These will grow as easily as the native varieties and the results are enough better to warrant the extra cost. We suggest that you stake them to maintain upright growth the first year.

BLUE COLUMNAR CHINESE JUNIPER

Juniperus Chinensis Columnaris—One of the best known of the horticultural varieties of the Chinese Junipers. Can be grown into a pyramid or narrow column shape. Attractive glaucous blue color.

GRAFTS—8 to 10 in., 85c each; 10 for \$7.50.

SILVER CEDAR

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca—This is a favorite with many customers. It is a shapely, pyramidal tree of moderate size. Outstanding silvery-blue. Brightest in early spring, darkening to a deep blue as season progresses. Trims well.

GRAFTS—8 to 10 in., 85c each; 10 for \$7.50.

CANAERT JUNIPER

Juniperus Virginiana Canaerti—This horticultural variety of Red Cedar has long been one of the leading favorites. It grows in a symmetrical pyramidal shape, well covered with heavy green foliage.

GRAFTS—8 to 10 in., 85c each; 10 for \$7.50.

BURK JUNIPER

Juniperus Virginiana Burki—A horticultural variety of the Red Cedar. The color is deep blue; the tree is more compact than Glauca and branches grow more upright.

GRAFTS—8 to 10 in., 85c each; 10 for \$7.50.

KETELEER JUNIPER

Juniperus Virginiana Keteleeri—This tree has a good rich green color, is a good grower, and has an abundance of blue berries. Grows upright and stately.

GRAFTS—8 to 10 in., 85c each; 10 for \$7.50.

GLOBE CANAERT JUNIPER

Juniperus Virginiana Globosa—A heavily foliated deep green variety whose foliage grows in distinctive tufts but maintains the shape of a dense compact globe. Can be trimmed, but will grow into a thick specimen without shearing.

GRAFTS—6 to 8 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.70.

BLAAUWS JUNIPER

Juniperus blauws—A new vase type Juniper introduced from Holland two or three years ago. Grows to a vase shape with deep green foliage. Looks like a good newcomer.

GRAFTS—6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.80.

CHANDLER'S JUNIPER

Juniperus Chandleri—Grows similar to Burki but has a very brilliant blue color—a *Scopulorum* type of outstanding beauty.

GRAFTS—6 to 10 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.60; 10 for \$8.00.

GOLDEN CANAERT JUNIPER

Juniperus Canaerti Elegantissima—Similar to Canaert Juniper, but its foliage has a brilliant golden color at the ends of each branch, giving the plant a beauty and brilliance that accents an evergreen planting.

GRAFTS—6 to 10 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.60; 10 for \$8.00.

DUNDEE JUNIPER

Juniperus virginiana hillii—Choice upright columnar juniper. Attractive gray-green foliage in the summer turning a plum color in winter. A good compact upright grower.

GRAFTS—6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.80.

CYPRESS

GREEN PLUME CYPRESS

Pisifera Plumosa—Feathery, fern-like, deep green foliage. The more it is pruned the more beautiful it becomes. We trim it closely into dense round balls.

TRANSPLANTS—8 to 12 in., 3 for \$1.60; 10 for \$4.50; 25 for \$10.00.

GOLDEN PLUME CYPRESS

Pisifera plumosa aurea—Same type of foliage as Green Plume, except it is a bright golden yellow. Unexcelled for low, dense hedges, individual specimens, or foundation planting in full sun.

TRANSPLANTS—8 to 12 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50; 25 for \$10.50.

LITTLE BLUE CYPRESS

Lawsonia minima glauca—A beautiful true dwarf evergreen with dark, dense bluish green foliage that grows to a rounded pyramid. Very slow growing.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.80.

DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS

Obtusa nana—A very dense dwarf with heavy dark green foliage and a bluish tinge. Almost a perfect globe.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.80.

BLUE HINOKI CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis obtusa cyani viridis—Broad pyramidal tree, is blue to silvery blue in color closely resembling that of the Moerheim Blue Spruce. Can be used in either foundation or specimen plantings, rare.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.80.

FALSE CEDAR

Incense Cedar (*Libocedrus decurrens*)—A shapely pyramid in form with fine fan-like foliage that is dense and a beautiful glossy green, the foliage delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon red.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

JAPANESE CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria Japonica—The angular pointed foliage is arranged spirally around the stem; growing in tufted masses, it creates a distinctive and attractive effect. A Japanese member of the Pine family. Needs some protection.

TRANSPLANTS—10 to 15 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50; 10 for \$10.00.

FALSE CHINA FIR

Cunninghamia glauca—Handsome tree of broad pyramidal habit. Leaves are a glossy light green in summer changing to a light golden color in winter. Attracts much attention where it can be grown. Needs protection in our area.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 8 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.80.

COTTONEASTER

(koh-toh'-ne-as-ter)

COTTONEASTER APICULATA

Cranberry cotoneaster—One of the finest semi prostrate deciduous cotoneasters. Similar but far superior to *C. horizontalis* in foliage and shape. Huge conspicuous brilliant red berries like cranberries make this graceful shrub very decorative during the winter months.

4 to 8 in., Once Transplanted, 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

COTTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS

Rock cotoneaster—Well known and deservedly a great favorite. Low growing. The side branches fan out with a pleasing perfection of regularity. Leaves small, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

4 to 8 in. Once Transplanted, 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

HEMLOCK

CAROLINA HEMLOCK

Tsuga caroliniana—Dense upright grower. Foliage is deep green with short stiff needles. Branches are long and drooping—very graceful in form. Ideal for hedges, foundation plantings and single specimens.

SEEDLINGS—6 to 10 in., 5 for \$1.00; 100 for \$18.00.

SARGENT WEeping HEMLOCK

Tsuga canadensis pendula—A low growing weeping form of hemlock. Forming a dense hemispherical bush broader than high.

GRAFTS—6 to 12 in., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.20.

GOLDEN RAIN TREE

Koelreuteria paniculata—One of the best street trees where a low tree is desired. Bears beautiful tall panicles of minute yellow flowers in July. Withstands drouth and poor soil and transplants well with good response.

8 to 12 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50; 25 for \$10.50.
4 to 5 ft.—\$4.00 each; 3 for \$11.50.

GOLDEN CHAIN TREE

Laburnum Vossii—Named for the long drooping clusters or chains of golden pea-like flowers—12 to 18 inches long. Blooms profusely in late spring. All our trees are well branched and budded. Will bloom the first season. Needs some protection in far north.

BRANCHED—4 to 5 ft., \$4.50 each; 3 for \$12.75.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS AND THEIR CULTURE

These include *Azaleas*, *Rhododendron*, *Holies*: *Leucothoe*, *Pieris*.

This group of plants require an acid type soil of a PH or 4.5 to PH 6. Along the East Coast, the Great Lakes region and the West Coast, most soils are ideal for growing Ericaceous plants. In many parts of the country the soil is highly alkaline or high in lime content, and is sometimes difficult to grow many of the broadleaf evergreens, without treating the soils.

Usually a greater amount of peat moss or humus, or leaf mold, plus a sprinkling of aluminum sulphate, 2 lbs. per 100 square feet, will condition the soil for this type plant. Soil should be prepared long before your plants arrive.

These plants are fibrous rooted. The roots need oxygen and if planted too deeply they will be stunted, turn pale and finally die. Poorly drained or soggy soil will cause hair-like roots to rot and finally killing the plants.

When planning a planting of broadleaf evergreens, select a well drained area and use a large quantity of peat moss or leaf mold. If you must plant in a poorly drained area then raise the plants so that roots are above ground level. Hill these up with a mixture of soil and peat. Another thing to remember is being surface feeders they will dry out quite easily during a prolonged dry spell. They love a lot of moisture and well drained soil. Hot, dry areas should be avoided. Plants do quite well in a semi-shaded area, though larger plants will thrive in full sun if not allowed to dry up.

Cultivation must be shallow or many of the surface roots will be torn and damaged. The best method is to cultivate lightly after which, cover surface with a light thickness of peat moss. The purpose is to cover any roots that may have been disturbed.

Severe cold winds will cause foliage to turn brown and sometimes drop. Avoid corners of buildings and areas which are severely wind-swept.

Small plants are best planted in cold frames for a year or two. Shade with two inch laths, snow fence or plastic screen.

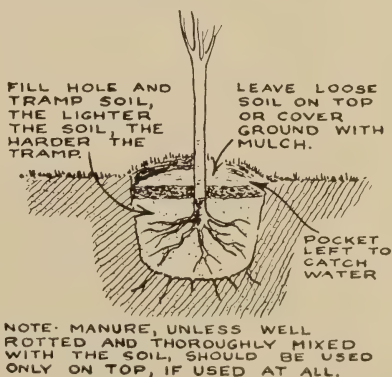
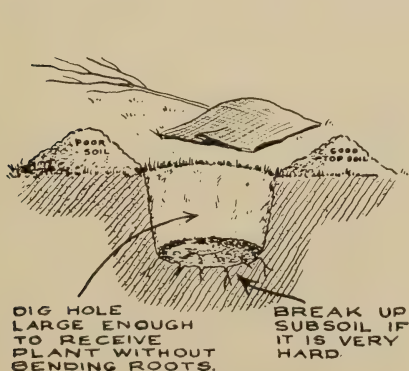
Some broadleaf evergreens such as azaleas and rhododendrons start to set buds in late summer to early fall. Trimming of larger plants should be avoided during this period, if large quantities of blooms are expected the following spring. The best time for pruning is soon after they have completed flowering. Do not prune too severely, cut back all uneven and irregular branches only.

Proper type fertilizer should be used. In recent years many fertilizer manufacturers have produced fertilizers under brand names of Broadleaf Fertilizer, Evergreen Fertilizer, Rhododendron and Azalea Special and many more. We have found most of these brands satisfactory. The best time for feeding is early spring, early April in this locality. Sprinkle lightly at base of each plant, just enough to cover the surface of the soil, two inches from the stems and around in a four inch band.

In many areas where winters are extremely cold it is best to cover plant with inverted bushel baskets, burlap or pine bows. A thick mulch of peat moss, ground corn cobs, ground peanut shells or rotted sawdust will help protect the roots,

Some plants also known as broadleaf evergreens, such as daphne, oregon grape holly prefer an alkaline soil and will not tolerate acid peat or broadleaf fertilizer.

The above culture may seem a bit complicated but under right conditions broadleaf evergreens are no more difficult to grow than other trees and shrubs.



BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

HOLLY (Ilex)



ILEX CRENATA CONVEXA (Japanese Holly)
AMERICAN HOLLY

Ilex opaca—Hollies have many uses. They can be grown as single specimens, for foundation plantings and hedge purposes. Its bright red berries among the deep green foliage are very attractive and appealing. They respond to shearing very well. Can be grown into a fantastic compactness or permitted to grow into a cone or symmetrical shape. They can be kept to three feet for many years. *Ilex Opaca* can be grown to 10 feet or more. We are listing males and females in two sizes.

State number of males and females wanted.

TRANSPLANTS—1 yr., 3 for \$3.00; 10 for \$9.00.

TRANSPLANTS—3 yr., 10 to 12 in., B. and B.
3 for \$5.50; 1 male, 2 female.

Ilex glabra (Inkberry)—A low, rapid-growing evergreen with light green foliage, becomes covered with small blue-black berries in the Fall. Very hardy and will respond to shearing well.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 8 in., 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

AMERICAN HOLLIES

The following varieties are selected Female American Hollies that each show a distinctive characteristic. A male is needed within 100 feet or less to pollinize them to assure berries on the females.

Old Heavy Berry	Cardinal
Bittersweet	Mae
Bountiful	Manig
Merry Christmas	Clark
Brilliantissima	Big Red

Above Named Female Hollies

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 12 in., 3 for \$4.00; 10 for \$12.50.

GIRARD'S MALE

This is a distinctive type of American Holly whose leaves are much more curled than most others—one of the heaviest pollenizers we grow. It grows to a narrow upright shape and holds a good winter color.

8 to 12 in., \$1.75 each.

SELECTED MALE POLLENIZERS

TRANSPLANTS—8 to 12 in., 3 for \$4.00; 10 for \$12.50.

ENGLISH HOLLIES

Ilex aquifolium—Its sharp, spiny, deeply cleft, lustrous green leaves and bright scarlet red berries make a very attractive shrub. With a little extra winter protection the little trees amply repay in outstanding beauty for the extra labor.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., 10 to 12 in., 3 for \$5.50; one male and two female.

TRANSPLANTS—1 yr., 6 to 10 in., 3 for \$4.00; 10 for \$12.50.

Ilex aquifolium pyramidalis—Few spines. Upright. Large red berries.

\$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25.

Ilex aquifolium fruco lutea—A yellow berried form of English Holly. Good and showy. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25.

Ilex aquifolium marginatum—A beautiful variegated form English Holly. Leaves light bordered cream.

TRANSPLANTS—2 to 5 in., \$1.00 each.

JAPANESE HOLLIES

Ilex crenata rotundifolia (Round Leaf Holly)—A dense, low growing shrub. Waxy deep green foliage. Fine for landscaping. Grows well in sun or shade.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., 3 for \$1.20; 10 for \$3.50; 6 to 10 in., 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.50.

Ilex crenata convexa (Cup-Leafed Holly)—A slow growing evergreen with small, glossy, cup-shaped foliage. Useful where small shrubs are necessary. Can be sheared into dense globe.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00.

Ilex crenata hetzi—This is a new form of Japanese Holly developed by the Hetz Nurseries. Grows into a compact bush. Foliage is similar to *Ilex Convexa* but much larger. Has dark blue-black berries.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 10 in., 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

Ilex crenata "compacta"—A very compact growing evergreen shrub. The foliage resembles that of boxwood.

3 to 5 in. plants—3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00.

CHINESE HOLLY

Ilex carnata burfordi—A beautiful fast growing holly, leaves a glossy very dark green, spineless, smooth edged. Berries are large bright red and very plentiful. This holly grows well in sandy or heavy soils. We have been growing this holly for the past three years and find it quite hardy in Northeastern Ohio.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 12 in., 2 yr., 3 for \$3.30; 10 for \$10.00.

Ilex pendiculosa—Leaves are spineless and inclined to droop. Slender fruit stems about 1½ inches long, each carry one or two berries.

TRANSPLANTS—10 to 15 in., \$1.50 each.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS—(Continued)

JAPANESE PIERIS

Pieris Japonica—Is a good grower and very handsome in form. The leaves are very delicately tinted when young. Does well in the shade or sun.

BEDDED TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 45c each; 5 for \$2.00; 3 to 5 in., 10 for \$3.00.

PIERIS JAPONICA VARIEGATA NANA

More dwarf and compact than the above with distinctive creamy borders on each leaf.

POT PLANTS—2¼ in., 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.

GIRARD'S RAINBOW LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe catesbaei folia multicolor—A new colorful plant which takes on many colors during the growing period. Colors on foliage vary from yellow and pink to deep red and glossy green bordered copper and orange with colors varying from week to week. A good landscape subject that does well in sun or shade.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe catesbaei—A very Ornamental broad leaved evergreen with large, glossy foliage. Foliage turns to beautiful shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. It produces clusters of white flowers in the spring.

TRANSPLANTS—3 yr., 5 to 10 in., 65c each; 3 for \$1.75.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL

Kalmia latifolia—Grows into a compact symmetrical shrub, covered with foliage. Leaves medium sized, glossy throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely cup-shaped flowers ranging from almost white to deep pink.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 10 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$7.50.

CHERRY LAUREL

Laurocerasus zabeliana—Grows to six to eight feet, wide-spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of scented flowers. Foliage is rich glossy green, little affected by cold or dry weather. Being hardy semi-dwarf and a good bloomer, it meets a need in landscaping and unquestionably be used a great deal in landscaping.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 6 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$7.00.

Laurocerasus schipkaensis—Resembled *Zabeliana* except it has larger leaves and taller growing.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 6 in., 75c each, 3 for \$2.10; 10 for \$6.50.

EUONYMUS

BIG LEAF WINTERCREEPER

Fortunei vegetus—Bushy, with round dull green leaves. This plant is a beautiful sight in winter when it is covered with its bright orange scarlet fruit.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 7 in., 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00; 6 to 10 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.00.

TRANSPLANTS—10 to 15 in., Heavy, 95c each; 3 for \$2.50.

UPRIGHT EUONYMUS

Radicans erecta—A beautiful little upright growing shrub, suitable for borders or foundation planting. Foliage glossy dark green. Can easily be kept under control.

TRANSPLANTS—8 to 10 in., 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

TRANSPLANTS—12 to 15 in., Heavy, 95c each; 3 for \$2.50.

EUONYMUS SARCOXI

A new type of upright euonymus. Excellent for small hedges and foundation plantings. Holds its color and foliage in the coldest weather. Hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

DWARF WINGED EUONYMUS

Alatus compacta—One of the best decorative varieties I know. Makes a dense compact bush. Its beautiful green leaves change to a brilliant red in the fall and early winter. Very hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 10 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

TRANSPLANTS—15 to 20 in., bushy plants, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.80.

BLUEBERRIES

Blueberry plants are very showy and attractive. The foliage is glossy green in spring, and blazing crimson in autumn.

The plants like acid soil. Soil can easily be made acid by adding rotted leaves, peat humus, or sawdust. Set the bushes 5 to 7 feet apart. A bush grown by itself will not bear fruit.

WEYMOUTH, STANLEY, PEMBERTON, BURLINGTON VARIETIES

TRANSPLANTS—12 to 15 in., 4 for \$4.50; 10 for \$10.00.

BOXWOOD

Buxus sempervirens—Aristocratic slow growing compact evergreen. Good for small hedges, urns, porch boxes and edgings. Our own hardy strain.

TRANSPLANTS—3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50.

Buxus microphylla koreana—One of the hardest of all boxwoods. Foliage is deep green both summer and winter. Rather wide grower.

2¼ IN. POT PLANTS—85c ea., 10 for \$8.00.

HYBRID AZALEAS

Azaleas are becoming more popular each year. No planting should be without them if the climate will permit. Most varieties listed in our catalogue have been grown in our nursery for at least two years. Our temperatures here have dropped to 10° below zero, and sometimes lower. All varieties that do not take our climate are eliminated.

MOLLIS AZALEAS

Mollis (Hybrid Seedlings)—Plants are from seeds, collected from named hybrid sorts. Colors vary from cream to scarlet.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 5 in., 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00. 6 to 12 in., heavy, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Director Mooreland (Mollis Hybrid)—Large bright yellow flowers are borne in large numbers on sturdy upright plants. An outstanding variety, very hardy.

PLANTS—B. and B. 15 to 18 in., \$3.50 each; 3 for \$9.50.

Queen Emma—A fine salmon tinted orange. Large flowers are borne freely on upright growing plants.

Mrs. Peter Koster—A tall upright brilliant reddish-orange single flower variety.

Dr. Oosthoek—Deep orange red, large flowers.

Dr. Hugo Hardizer—Bright red, large flowers.

Prices on above 4 varieties.

GRAFTS—12 to 15 in., B. and B., \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.25.

KNAPHILL HYBRIDS

Newest development in Azaleas originated in England. Wide flat flowers with long slender tubes in extraordinary variation of colors of whites, pinks, reds, brilliant yellows and oranges with distinct throat markings.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., 85c each; 10 for \$7.00.

EXBURY STRAIN

Exbury Strain—A separate strain of Knaphill Azaleas in which color variations are similar to the originals.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., 85c each; 10 for \$7.00.

GIRARD'S SPECIAL AZALEA MIXTURE

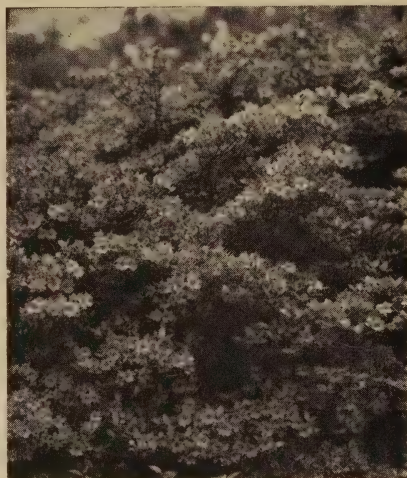
In this group of Evergreen Azaleas will be found many varieties. Many of the seed bearing plants were hand pollinated, assuring you a large assortment of colors. Some very unusual azaleas are selected from this group. We are now growing over 150 varieties under number, selected from above seedlings. Most plants are hardy and grow compact.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$35.00; 500 for \$122.50.

TRANSPLANTS—10 to 12 in., 3 for \$3.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$85.00.

KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

These new hybrids have been achieved by crossing Kaempferi with Azalea Malvatica. Thus has been obtained some very hardy evergreen type azaleas with a long range of colors. Most of these have upright habits and are fast growers.



AZALEA KAEMPFERI

Fedora—Phlox Pink flowers. Very attractive. Outstanding variety of proven merit. Very hardy, large flowers and vigorous grower.

Othello—Bright orange red, a vigorous tall growing variety. A beautiful bright color but will fade in full sun. We are striving to improve this variety.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 7 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$5.00.

Alladin—A bright scarlet with shiny green foliage. Compact grower. One mass of flowers completely covers the plant. A good one.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 7 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$5.00.

Glow-Worm—Brilliant orange red flowers on an upright plant with leaves of a dark glossy green. Very hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 7 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.40.

Kathleen—Not a new variety, but one of the Kaempferi type that will be grown for many years to come. Flowers are 2 to 2½ inches in diameter and are a deep rich rosy pink. Medium upright grower.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., 5 to 8 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.40.

KURUME AZALEAS

Christmas Cheer—Bright rosy salmon. Possesses rich deep green foliage. Dense, compact grower ideal for foundation plantings, borders and forcing.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 7 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25.

Hino Crimson—Same as Hinodegiri, but with crimson-red flowers, which do not fade. An excellent grower.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 7 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.00.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 10 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Red Progress—Much larger flowers than Hinodegiri; growing habits somewhat similar. We do not know too much about this one, but it is said to be as hardy as Hino-crimson.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., 4 to 7 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25.

Amoena—Early flowering rosy purple, flowers for hose in hose. The foliage is a glossy deep green. A hardy dwarf variety.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., 5 to 8 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.00.

GIRARD AZALEAS

Orchid Lace—Growing habits very similar to white ruffles. Color is a pleasing lavender turning to a white center. Hardiness tested to minus 15 degrees.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 5 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.

White Ruffles—A new white ruffled variety, buds have a slight orchid cast opening to a pure white. Glossy deep green foliage. Compact grower and extremely hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 5 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.

W-15-G—Girard's new white. Much larger flowers than Palestrina and a much purer white. A compact sturdy grower with very dark foliage. A variety we have developed ourselves and have found it quite hardy. We believe it will replace other whites when stock is available.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 3 for \$2.50; 10 for \$7.50.

TRANSPLANTS—8 to 10 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

LA-13-G—Large flowers of rosy purple on plants of similar growth and texture as those above—a new hybrid worth trying.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.50.

Rhododendron Smirnovi—Grows to a height of 4 to 6 ft. Leaves are dark green above and covered with small white hairs beneath. Flowers are a blush pink to purplish rose. Grows into a good compact plant. Very hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., 4 to 7 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

NEW GHENT HYBRID AZALEAS

The Ghent azalea hybrids were originated in England in the 1830's and 1840's and constitute some of the most unusual colors, most distinctive types of growth and the most varied blooming season of all azaleas.

Fanny—Tall upright, late bloomer. Flowers are a bengal rose with a saffron yellow blotch.

Gloria Mundi—Flowers are Saturn red with an orange blotch. A tall upright grower.

Aida—A Rustica type. A tall upright grower. Flowers are double white, tinted pink. Large 1¾ inch flowers.

Coccinea Speciosa—Large Saturn red flowers with an orange blotch. Almost the same as Gloria Mundi.

Freya—Rustica strain of azalea. Large double salmon flowers, tinged yellow. A tall upright grower.

Dr. Chas. Baumann—Large carmen red fringed flowers with a yellow blotch.

Davies—A rugged upright growing form. Its white flowers are very fragrant. Foliage deep green of heavy substance. If you like a fragrant azalea, try this one.

Norma—A Rustica type. Growing habits same as Ghent. Has large quantities of fragrant double flowers, red tinted lilac. An unusual type.

PLANTS—B. and B., 18 to 24 in., \$4.50 each.

Nancy Waterer—One of the best yellow flowering Ghents. Blooms are rich golden yellow, borne freely on sturdy plantlets.

Unless stated, all plants priced as follows:

PLANTS—B. and B., 12 to 15 in., \$3.25 each; 3 for \$9.00.

HARDY GHENT AZALEA SEEDLINGS

The Ghent azaleas have deciduous leaves, are upright, tall, and bloom late. They possess an extremely wide range of colors running the gamut from light yellow to violet reds, also white, and frequently are flushed or shaded a second color. Some are fragrant.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 6 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

TRANSPLANTS—15 to 18 in., B. and B. \$3.00 each.

Rhododendron Fortuni—Grows to 10 to 12 ft. in height and of a wide spreading habit. Branches are stout and smooth. Leaves on mature plants are 2 to 3½ inches wide and 4 to 8 inches long. Flowers are usually blush pink and white to a light purplish rose. Sometimes fragrant.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., 6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

GABLE AZALEAS

We have been growing this strain of Azaleas for many years and found them good and hardy.

Boudoir—Large watermelon pink. Flowers freely. Attractive foliage. Vigorous in growth. Very hardy. You will like it.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 8 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00
10 for \$6.00.

Corsage—A beautiful shade of lavender or orchid. Blooms large flowers freely on compact plants.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 8 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00;
10 for \$6.00.

Elizabeth Gable—This one attracts a lot of attention wherever shown. Height about 3 ft. Blooms double pink. Foliage deep glossy green. One of my favorites.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 8 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00;
10 for \$6.00.

Herbert—Deep purple, flowers hose on hose type, large frilled and ruffled. A good grower. You will like this one.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.00;
10 for \$6.00.

Maryann—Compact grower. Foliage glossy deep green. Flowers very double and light pink. One that has been grown for many years and has proven satisfactory.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00;
10 for \$5.00. 6 to 12 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Rosebud—Small double pink flowers like miniature rosebuds before opening. Has a good compact habit—very hardy and blooms late.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25;
10 for \$6.50.

Royalty—Double bright purple flower with growing habit similar to Herbert.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.25;
10 for \$6.50.

Gables H-12-G—Grows similar to Maryann, but flowers are orange-red instead of pink. We have grown this for the last two years. We are not familiar with its hardiness.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 7 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.25;
10 for \$6.50. 6 to 9 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Stewartsonian—This is the new red mentioned in the March 20, 1954 issue of the Saturday Evening Post. Mr. Gable considers this red as one of his best.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 7 in., 90c each; 10 for \$8.00.

Carol—Low spreading grower; brilliant crimson red hose in hose flowers. An unusual color.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 6 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

Campfire—Blood red hose in hose on an upright vigorous plant.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 6 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

SHERWOOD AZALEAS

Sherwood Orchid—A hybrid Hinodegiri with flowers of a clear lavender with speckled throat. Flowers are large and completely cover the plant. Good to plant in masses as they harmonize with other colors in gardens. This is a new azalea introduced recently from the Pacific coast. Hardier than the Hinodegiri.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 7 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25;
10 for \$6.00.

Sherwood Cerise—A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dark green, dense. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely, completely covering the plant. It has a great future.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.25;
10 for \$6.00.

TRANSPLANTS—8 to 12 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.30.

DWARF GUMPO AZALEAS

Gumpo White—Very dwarf. We have some 5 year old plants that are only 6 inches high and 10 inches wide. The ruffled pure white blooms sometimes measure 3 to 3½ inches across. An outstanding variety for rock gardens and low borders. Its glistening dark green foliage adds much beauty.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 4 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.00.

Gumpo Pink—Similar to Gumpo White. A beautiful shade of pink with red throat markings. Ideal for rock gardens and borders.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 4 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.00.

ROYAL AZALEA

R. Schlippenbachi—Extremely hardy oriental species. Delicate pink flowers, and its autumn coloring make this one of the best of the true species.

TRANSPLANTS—3 yr., 3 to 6 in., 65c each; 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

Growing azaleas is one of our major operations. We are striving to grow harder and better azaleas and have been cross-breeding many varieties and types. Many of the selected clones are being tried for ruggedness, hardiness and ability to hold color. Watch for our future azaleas.

DUTCH HYBRID AZALEAS

This includes new races of azaleas by Dutch hybridizers in Holland. They include the Vuyk and Fedlk strains of evergreen azaleas, which are as hardy as the Gable and Kaempferi varieties.

Little Beauty—The beauty of this Azalea is unsurpassed. The flowers are double fringed and completely cover the plant. The color is a satin deep rose. Upright grower.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00. 8 to 10 in., \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.00. 10 to 15 in., \$2.50 each; 3 for \$7.20.

Beethoven—Another import from Europe. Attractive lilac shade. Grows dense, upright and blooms freely. Very good.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00.

Wilhelmina Vuyk—New from Europe. Large clear white blooms. When in bloom plants resemble a mound of snow. Compact rapid grower.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 8 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00. 12 to 18 in., B. and B., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.50.

Helena—Double sweet pea pink blooms on a compact plant. Good glossy foliage. Midseason bloomer. A new introduction, very hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 7 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50; 10 for \$7.50.

Blaauw's Pink—Large double salmon pink, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " across. A good compact upright grower that blooms late. Very Hardy. One of the best in color.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 7 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50; 10 for \$7.50.

Adonis—A beautiful pure white double azalea that has a good compact growing habit. An improved Rose Greely.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 7 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50; 10 for \$7.50.

Sibelius—A Vuyk azalea, like Beethoven, plants grow dense and bloom freely. Flowers are showy orange red.

10 to 12 in., B. and B., \$3.00 each.

R. mucronulatum Korean Azalea—One of the earliest azaleas to bloom. Blooms the same time as forsythia. A light lavender to medium purple in color.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 6 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.00.

If you wish to start with larger plants and are not particular about color, try our mixed evergreen azaleas. We grow from 20 to 30 thousand seedlings per year and may select only 10 or 12 from this huge amount for propagating purposes and further trial. Others are sold as mixed evergreen seedlings. Many of these are from hand-crossed parentage and are as good if not better than many named varieties. We have several hundred nicely branched plants in 12 to 15 in sizes at \$2.25 each, 10 for \$20.00. Try some—you will like them.

PATENTED DUTCH AZALEAS

Vuyk's Scarlet, Pat. No. 1233—An outstanding new Vuyk Azalea developed by the Vuyk Van Ness Nurseries of Holland. A new color in the hardy Azalea world, radiant scarlet, an abundance of flowers pleasingly ruffled, stand upright, completely covering the plant. Petals are broad and of heavy texture. Leaves about two inches long, a glossy deep green. Plant grows into a compact bush.

TRANSPLANTS—3 yr., 5 to 8 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Vuyk's Rosy Red, Pat. No. 1325—Growing habits, size and texture of blooms identical to the above. Vuyk's scarlet color is a beautiful rosy red. The color is so vivid it draws attention. There sure is room in your garden for both of these plants. Very attractive.

TRANSPLANTS—3 yr., 5 to 8 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.

R. yedoense poukhanense—A compact low growing shrub. Produces a profusion of deep rosy lavender flowers, deep green glossy foliage. Ideal landscaping shrub. Very hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 5 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.00. 10 to 15 in., B. and B., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.90.

R. (Azalea) calendulaceum Flame Azalea—Light salmon to deep golden yellow. This one does best in part shade; needs acid soil, best obtained by peat humus or oak leaves.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 5 in., 55c each; 10 for \$5.00.



WILHELMINA VUYK

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS



The Rhododendrons are acid loving plants. As in the case with most broad leaf evergreens the plant grows best in protected areas. Windswept locations should be avoided. Rhododendrons like well drained soil that is rich in organic matter. Neutral or sub-acid soil can be improved by use of Aluminum Sulphate. Acid peat, pine needles and oak leaves are all recommended as mulching material.

DWARF RHODODENDRONS

Blue Tit—A dwarf compact small leaf variety. Its sky blue flowers are borne in clusters before forsythia. A very interesting and hardy type.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25.

Morheim Beauty—Growth similar to Blue Tit. Flowers rosy lavender, foliage glossy dark green.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25.

Wiloni—Height 3 feet. Coral pink.

TRANSPLANTS—1 yr., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25.

SELECTED RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

This list contains some of the finest in the hybrids, selected for good color, sturdy growing habits and hardiness.

America—Brilliant clear red. Very floriferous. Grows into a broad bush form. One of the best in this color.

R. Catawbiense Alba—Buds pink then open to pure white. One of the hardiest, a very vigorous grower.

Dr. Dresselhuys—Crimson red, vigorous upright grower. Very hardy.

English Roseum—Light rose, vigorous upright grower, large foliage. Good growing habits.

Lee's Dark Purple—One of the finest deep purple in cultivation. Buds are very deep purple. Opening to large trusses of medium purple. Grows into a broad compact bush, vigorous grower.

Chas. Bagley—Light magenta red. Large flowers and very good growing habits.

Roseum Elegan—Soft rosy pink. Compact bush with good foliage. Vigorous grower.

Caractacus—A solid red, compact grower. A hardy one.

Catawbiense Boursault—Buds are purple turning to a rosy lilac. Very vigorous, compact grower. Blooms mid-season.

Mrs. A. T. De Lamare—Fragrant pure white, a lovely variety. We as yet are not familiar with its growing habits and hardiness.

E. S. Rand—Crimson red compact grower. Only 12 to 15 in. size.

Cunningham—Low growing white for foundation planting.

Prices on the above Varieties:

Size 8 to 12 in., B. and B. Plants—\$2.50 each; 10 for \$22.50.

Size 12 to 15 in., B. and B. Plants—\$3.25 each, 10 for \$30.00.

OUTSTANDING HYBRIDS

Purple Splendor—Best for mild climate. Darker than Lee's purple. 10 to 15 in.

Blue Peter—Large ruffled lavender blue, with dark brown markings. 10 to 15 in.

Nova Zembla—Floriferous upright grower. Color resembles America. One of the best reds and extremely hardy. 10 to 15 in.

Director E. Hjelm—Blooms of dark carmine rose. Flowers are large and beautiful. Grown by us for three years.

Prices on above 4 varieties.

10 to 15 in., B. and B., \$3.75 each; 3 for \$9.50.

RHODODENDRON HYBRID SEEDLINGS

These are seedlings from named varieties and others. In selecting our seed we have obtained some very fine varieties from our crosses. These run in shades of white, pink and reds. We do not guarantee the colors.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 5 in., 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON

R. Caroliniana—A low compact shrub with dark green leaves turning brown to bronze and purple in the Fall. Flowers pinkish white to deeper pink.

TRANSPLANTS—3 yr., 4 to 6 in., 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.00.

FIRE THORN

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI

A thorny bushy ornamental plant noted for its clusters of bright orange red berries. The berries come in the fall and sometimes remain all winter. Growth is vigorous and attains a height of about 12 feet.

4 IN. POT PLANTS—\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI "MONROVIA"

A new and improved Lalandi which berries very young; heavier, more numerous bright orange-red berries.

4 IN. POT PLANTS—\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYIS (Germander)

Its lustrous, deep green leaves usually stay on all winter in our climate and it has lavender-pink flowers in late summer. Fine for edgings or small hedges, resembling dwarf Boxwood.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 10 in., Bushy Plants, 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$45.00.

GOLDEN VICARY PRIVET

Yellow Privet—Hardy golden privet, growth habit rather broad upright. Fine for hedges or foundation planting. One of the most colorful privets.

TRANSPLANTS—10 to 12 in., 10 for \$6.00. 100 for \$50.00

TRANSPLANTS—12 to 18 in., 10 for \$8.00. 100 for \$75.00.

RED BARBERRY

Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea. Bright deep red selected from many thousand seedling. Can be used for hedges, corner planting or foundation plantings, very showy in planting with golden vicary privet.

TRANSPLANTS—15 to 18 in., 4 yr., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$10.00; 100 for \$35.00.

VINES

CLEMATIS

(Large Flowering Hybrids)

Few climbing vines will surpass Clematis hybrids. These are large flowering and striking in color. Pleasing habit of form and growth. Trellises, pergolas, screens, arches, old tree stumps and walls, make desirable supports for Clematis.

Henryi—Immense white flowers.

Jackmani—Purple, vigorous and blooms profusely.

Mme. Edouard Andre—Velvety red.

Ramona—Large blue, dark anthers.

Prices on the above—3 IN. POT PLANTS—\$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.80. 4 year, 4 IN. POT PLANTS, Staked, \$2.50 each.

Clematis (Montana rubens)—Vigorous fast growing type, abundance of rose pink flowers in June and July. One of the fastest growing clematis we know of. Covers walls and trellises quickly.

2¼ IN. POT PLANTS—90c each; 3 for \$2.55; 10 for \$7.00.

HYDRANGEA PETIOLARIS

(Climbing Hydrangea)

One of the finest and most artistic vines in existence and extremely rare. Flowers in large flaky white clusters. A good climber.

2½ IN. POT PLANTS—\$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; 10 for \$9.00.

GROUND COVERS

GOLD FLAME HONEYSUCKLE

Large clusters of fragrant blooms with trumpet shaped florets. Outside of petals a dashing flame pink and golden yellow on the inside. Dark green glossy foliage. Blooms profusely from early spring to late fall or a heavy frost.

2 YR. PLANTS—65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

BALTICA IVY

Hederous baltica—Hardy eve green ivy much hardier than the English ivy foliage. Takes on a purple cast in late fall and winter.

2¼ IN. POT PLANTS—3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.75.

JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA (Pachysandra Terminalis)

For ground cover or for green under trees. If you have a sandy bank, a terrace, places under trees where grass will not grow, a low border to fill in, plant Spurge. This is the ideal evergreen cover. Hardy everywhere in sun or shade.

TRANSPLANTS—From Field Rows, 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

VINCA MINOR

(Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

Hardy evergreen trailing herb. Makes a dense, attractive ground cover, and thrives with practically no care. Even does well on dry sand banks.

Strong 1 year old, field grown clumps, 8 to 15 runners—10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$16.00.



KNAPHILL HYBRID

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

SIMONI POPLAR

Populus simoni fastigiata—A newer, hardier, longer-lived type of upright poplar. Dark green, glossy, pear-shaped leaves, pyramidal in habit. The finest poplar for screen hedge and windbreak.

3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

LOMBARDY POPLAR

Slim, formal, quick growing columns that branch to the ground. Fine for screens and backgrounds.

TRANSPLANTS—2 to 3 ft., 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.75.

WILLOW

Salamon's Weeping—We consider this variety the best of the weeping willows. It is of rapid growth and makes height quickly.

3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

WHITE BIRCH CLUMPS

Same as regular White Birch except grown in clumps of 3 or more stems from a main stem at ground level. Produces very beautiful effect and very desirable for screen planting.

3 to 4 ft., 3 or more stems, \$3.45 each.

CHESTNUT OAK

Quercus Prinus—A stately tree to 70 feet with deep ridged bark as it grows old. Leaves are very deep green and leathery and turn to bronzy orange in autumn. Does well in dry ground.

6 to 8 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.00.

CRIMSON KING MAPLE

(Plant Pat. No. 735)

One of the finest creations in many years. This tree was sent to America from Europe about 10 years ago, and created a sensation wherever seen. It is suitable for shade and street planting.

6 to 7 ft., branched at \$6.00 each; 3 for \$16.50.

PURPLE LEAVED MAPLE

Acer Pseudo-Platanus Purpureum—A good symmetrical shade tree which grows to 60 feet with leaves of varying shades of purplish-red to green underneath.

SEEDLINGS—12 to 15 in., 4 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

RED JAPANESE MAPLE

Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum—Beautiful deep red foliage, holds its color well all season. One of the best of the maples. Makes a handsome specimen on lawns.

PLANTS—4 to 8 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

8 to 10 in., \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

THREADLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE

Acer Palmatum Dissectum—Dwarf tree with ferny type foliage. A very attractive and interesting tree that is ideal for rock gardens, bonsai, and as a single specimen on lawn. Color will vary from deep green to bright red.

2¼ in. POT PLANTS—\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.75; 25 for \$22.50.

PLANTS—8 to 10 in., \$1.60 each; 3 for \$4.50.

MAIDENHAIR TREE

Ginkgo Biloba—One of the finest of shade trees. Another striking advantage, the tree is absolutely disease free, hardy and fast growing. It is immune to all kinds of bugs and scales. It is also known as the living fossil.

SEEDLINGS—4 to 6 in., 5 for \$1.50; 25 for \$7.00; 6 to 10 in., 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$3.50.

TRANSPLANTS—18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.70.

GINKGO BILOBA COLUMNAR

Fastigiata Ginkgo Biloba—Narrow upright growing tree. Foliage similar to the Maidenhair tree. Very rare and unusual.

GRAFTS—6 to 10 in., \$2.00 each; 5 for \$9.75.

SUNBURST LOCUST

(Plant Pat. No. 1313)

The first new color in hardy ornamental shade tree in decades. Bright golden foliage on 8 to 10 inches of branch tips, contrasts with the rich green of the balance of the tree; appears to be in bloom all summer. Its broad pyramidal head and excellent branching habit and being seedless and thornless, makes this tree one of the most beautiful locusts.

4 to 5 ft. whips \$4.50 each; 3 for \$12.25.

MORAIINE LOCUST

(Plant Pat. No. 836)

We bring another fine shade tree, the Moraine Locust. A much improved variety of the Honey Locust, has a round head when young, but tall and vase shaped when older, attaining a height of 80 feet. A tidy stately specimen. A fast growing, disease resistant shade tree that will be enjoyed wherever planted.

4 to 5 ft. whips, \$4.50 each; 3 for \$13.00.

EMPEROR'S LINDEN

Tilia Vulgaris Pallida—A broad pyramidal tree with medium sized glossy bright green leaves. Stems are smooth bronzy red. Very new.

GRAFTS—5 to 6 ft., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.50.

SILVER LINDEN

Tilia Tomentosum—Pyramidal tree. Leaves are a dark green above and a silvery white cast beneath. One of the best large shade trees.

GRAFTS—3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.75.

BRANCHED—5 to 6 ft., \$6.00 each; 3 for \$16.50.

CRIMEAN LINDEN

Tilia Euchlora—One of the handsomest lindens with smooth glossy green leaves and an excellent habit of growth. A valuable avenue tree.

BRANCHED—6 to 7 ft., \$6.00 each; 3 for \$16.50.

UPRIGHT CUT LEAF LINDEN

Tilia Platyphyllos Fastigata Lacinata—A narrow upright growing Linden. Glossy medium green foliage. Good lawn and street tree. Very rare at present, but will be used in large numbers when stock becomes more plentiful.

GRAFTS—(Spring Only)—18 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued)



FLOWERING CRAB

PURPLE-LEAF PLUM (*Prunus*, Newport)

A very handsome, small tree for the lawn, with purple foliage which makes excellent contrast during the summer. The bluish pink flowers are borne in great profusion all through the spring. Maximum height, about 10 feet.

3 to 4 ft. trees, \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.50.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH

Sorbus Aucuparia—A stately, upright growing tree, also ornamental. Bears quantities of large clusters of red berries which are very attractive and cling till early winter months. Berries are frequently used for floral designs.

12 to 18 in., 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$4.00.

BOX ELDER

Acer negundo—One of the hardest maples and drought resistant. Often planted in the Northwest for shelter-belts. Leaves are a bright green above and a lighter green below.

SEEDLINGS—12 to 15 in., 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$16.00. 18 to 24 in., 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.

KATSURA TREE

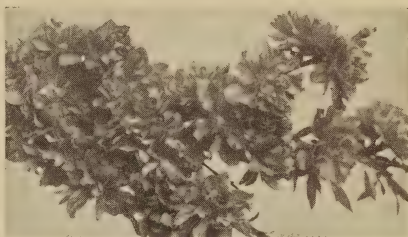
Cercidiphyllum japonica—Ornamental tree of rather dense pyramidal habit, leaves dark bluish green above, dark bluish gray beneath. Grows to height of 40 to 50 ft.

GRAFTEC—4 to 5 ft., well branched, \$4.00 each.

FLOWERING ASH

Fraxinus ornus—Round headed tree, bark smooth, gray, leaves serrate type, flowers white and fragrant in thick panicles. Very attractive when in bloom, ideal for shade. Grows to height of 60 to 70 feet.

SEEDLINGS—12 to 15 in., 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50. 15 to 18 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.00.



RED FLOWERING PEACH

DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACHES

These beautiful, double Flowering Peaches bloom in May, with every branch alive with brilliant beautifully formed double flowers.

Double Flowering White—Large petals, fully double.

Double Flowering Pink—Blooms fully double, of clear, pure pink. A beautiful sight in spring.

Double Flowering Red—Blooms early, good bright red. The most colorful Flowering Peach. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25.

JAP KEAKI ELM

Zelkova serrata, 60 Feet—Long neglected, this tree deserves recognition for its graceful vase-like form and resistance to Dutch Elm disease. Foliage small, elm-like, dark green, turns deep russet in fall.

2 yr., 8 to 12 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

SILK TREE (Mimosa)

Albizia julibrissin—Not a new tree in the south but becoming more popular each year in the northern gardens. Silky pink flowers are quite attractive, blooms over a long period through mid-summer. Foliage has a tropical effect. Height 20 to 25 feet.

18 to 24 in., 5 for \$3.50; 10 for \$6.00.

AMUR CORK TREE

Phellodendron amurense—Broad spreading branches, bark light gray, corky, deeply fissured. Matured branches orange yellow or yellowish gray, leaves lustrous deep green. Grows to height of 50 ft.

SEEDLINGS—18 to 24 in., 5 for \$3.50; 10 for \$6.00

SOPHORA JAPONICA

Pagoda tree—A small to medium sized tree with spreading branches forming a nice round head. Has panicles of white to creamy white flowers in the fall.

SEEDLINGS—4 to 6 in., 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$20.00.

HARDY ENGLISH WALNUT

Juglans Regia—A handsome hardy tree planted for its decorative value as well as for its nuts. Originated in Persia.

SEEDLINGS—10 to 15 in., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00; 25 for \$16.25. 18 to 24 in., 90c each; 10 for \$8.00. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued)



HOPA FLOWERING CRAB

WITCH HAZEL (*Hamamelis virginiana*)

Called Winterbloom because of their blooming from October to April, while twigs are bare. Yellow ribbon-like flowers; does well in shady places.

18 to 24 in., 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

CHINESE WITCH HAZEL

Hamamelis mollis-var "Superba"—A beautiful large compact form of Chinese witch hazel. Has extra large golden flowers which can easily be forced during the winter months. Developed by the Rochester, N. Y. Park System.

12 to 15 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

FLOWERING HAWTHORNS

PAUL'S SCARLET

Crataegus oxyacantha Pauli—English Hawthorn, this is the showiest and most popular variety. A good ornamental tree for lawn planting. Clusters of scarlet flowers, resemble small roses.

WHIPS—5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.75.

TOBI HAWTHORN

Crataegus Tobi—A new type Hawthorn developed by the Department of Agriculture, Manitoba, Canada. Flowers of delicate silvery pink, grow in clusters. Fruit bright scarlet.

5 to 6 ft., well branched, \$4.50 each; 3 for \$12.00.

COCKSPUR HAWTHORN

Crataegus Crusgalli—A wide growing Hawthorn that sometimes reaches a height of 40 feet. When trimmed the long thorns and bushy habit of this tree make it an almost impenetrable barrier. The flowers, fall color of the leaves and the berries make this tree remain in demand.

5 to 6 ft., \$3.50 each; 3 for \$10.00; 10 for \$32.00.

ORIENTAL MAGNOLIAS

There is nothing so gorgeous as the Oriental Magnolia when in full bloom in early spring. It is most highly esteemed in England, and it is gaining more popularity in the United States every year.

Soulangeana—Small tree with large 9-petal pinkish flowers before the leaves in the spring. One of the most beautiful flowering trees.

PLANTS—2 yr., 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Soulangeana nigra—Blooms later than *Soulangeana* and is darker in color.

PLANTS—2 yr., 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Alexandrina—Large dark purplish flowers. Pink on outside of petals and white on inside. Very showy and desirable.

TRANSPLANTS—18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Rustica Rubra—Large cup shaped dark reddish purple flowers. A vigorous grower and especially desirable where a tall spreading Magnolia is wanted.

TRANSPLANTS—18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Lennei—A variety that is similar to *Soulangeana*, but darker pink and blooms slightly later.

TRANSPLANTS—18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Grace McDade—Very large white, almost double the size of *Soulangeana*. Base of petals are tinged pink. One of the best.

TRANSPLANTS—18 to 24 in., \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.50.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued)

RARE BEECH TREES

FAGUS

Sylvatica zlatia—A beautiful pyramidal gold-leafed beech. Very rare.

GRAFTS—2 to 3 ft., \$7.00 each; 3 for \$18.00.

Sylvatica asplenifolia—This very slow, compact growing beech with fern-like leaves make it a rare novelty.

GRAFTS—18 to 24 in., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.

GRAFTS—2 to 3 ft., \$6.00 each.

Sylvatica fastigiata—A very narrow, tall, slender, columnar form of beech with bright green leaves—very unusual.

GRAFTS—18 to 24 in., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.

Sylvatica purpurea pendula—Red-leafed weeping beech. Leaves like *Riversi* on a weeping tree.

GRAFTS—18 to 24 in., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.

Sylvatica Rivers Purple—Grows into a broad dense tree. Leaves are shiny deep purple. Highly recommended as a shade tree.

GRAFTS—3 to 4 ft., \$6.00 each; 3 for \$17.75.

5 to 6 ft. well branched balled and burlapped, \$8.00 each.

Sylvatica Tricolor—Similar to *Rivers Purple* Beech, but color of foliage is rose bordered deep purple, very attractive.

GRAFTS—4 yr., 18 to 24 in., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.

Sylvatica Rohani—Deep purple, fern like leaves. A new addition to the family, an unusual novelty.

GRAFTS—18 to 24 in., \$6.00 each.

GRAFTS—2 to 3 ft., \$9.00 each; 3 for \$24.00.

Sylvatica Spaethiana—Large glistening purple leaves, holds color well all summer. One of the darkest of the purple beeches.

GRAFTS—2 to 3 ft., \$6.50 each; 3 for \$18.00.

4 to 5 ft. well branched balled and burlapped, \$8.00 each.

MALUS (Flowering Crab)

Almey—Has large blossoms of glistening red petals with white markings at the base of each, giving effect of a five point star. Blooms same year. The scarlet fruit is retained all winter, providing food for our feathered friends.

3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.75.

Hopa—Beautiful rose red flowers followed by clusters of crimson fruit, which can be used for jelly.

3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 for \$7.00.

Red Silver—Fruit of rich maroon red, foliage somewhat cut leaved with silver and red color. Flowers crimson. Tree bark attractive brown color.

3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 for \$7.00.

Jay Darling—A handsome red leafed crab with single red blossoms, dark stems and brilliant maroon colored fruit.

5 to 6 ft., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.

CRIMSON BRILLIANT FLOWERING CRAB (Plant Pat. No. 939)

The most brilliant red flowering crab to date. Semi-double blooms. Tree is medium in size reaching a height of about 15 feet at maturity. A rapid grower that flowers a year after planting, but as the tree grows older the number of flowers increase. Purple red fruit, red flesh about the size of a cherry. Very hardy.

3 to 4 ft., \$4.25 each; 3 for \$12.00.

FLOWERING DOGWOODS

White, Cornus florida—Flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in spring before the leaves appear. Spreading and irregular.

SEEDLINGS—5 to 10 in., 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00 12 to 18 in., 10 for \$2.50; 25 for \$5.50.

TRANSPLANTS—2 to 3 ft., heavily branched, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.25; 10 for \$10.00.

Pink, Cornus florida rubra—The flowers are a beautiful shade of pink. Does well in shade. This is a richly colored and very beautiful tree.

GRAFTS—15 to 18 in., \$2.10 each; 3 for \$6.00.
18 to 24 in., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.50.

White Double, Cornus florida flori-plena—Habit of growth is similar to *Cornus Florida*. The flowers have two rows of petals. Foliage is a lighter green.

PLANTS—18 to 24 in., \$2.75 each; 3 for \$7.50.

Variegated, Cornus florida welchi—This is a rare novelty seldom listed in catalogues. Slow growing type. Grows into a very dense globe headed tree. Its green and cream variegated leaves are attractive throughout the summer, becoming even more showy in the fall when red and coppery shades are added to its rich colored foliage. Flowers quite like *Cornus Florida*—white.

18 to 24 in., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.00.

PROSER'S RED DOGWOOD

Cornus florida rubra proseri—A new distinctive dogwood that grows like the pink variety. The flowers are a deeper red color. A wonderful addition to our dogwoods.

GRAFTS—1 yr., 10 to 15 in., \$2.75 each; 3 for \$8.00.

KOUSA DOGWOOD

Cornus Chinensis Kousa—Large creamy white flowers larger than *Florida*, with bright red berries up to ½ inch in diameter, which makes it an outstanding colorful fall tree.

8 to 12 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50; 100 for \$50.00.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

Culture is simple. These will grow in most any soil. Do well in full sun. Grafted on privet stock which supplies a good root system. Do not allow suckers to grow from bottom, cut all lower shoots off.

Belle de Nancy—Double satin pink, a good one.

Charles Jolly—Double dark purplish red, real nice.

Charles X—Single, profuse blooms. Attractive deep red, one of the best single reds.

President Grevy—Double, bluish lilac. Large flower heads in profusion.

Paul Theirron—Double large clusters of beautiful deep red flowers. When in bloom flowers stand out well above the thick green foliage. One you will like.

Souv. de Alice Harding—A very double large flowering white.

Prices of all above Varieties.

\$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.

DESMODIUM

Lespedeza Thunbergi—Large panicles of pea-shaped reddish-purple flowers in willowy branches, growing to 3 or 4 feet. Fall blooming.

\$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

WHITE SNOWBERRY

Symphoricarpos, Alba—An excellent shrub for shady places or on a hillside, bearing clusters of large snowy white berries which remain late in fall and winter.

18 to 24 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.15.

RED SNOWBERRY

Symphoricarpos chenaultie—Bushy habit. Red fruit that shows very well above foliage. A good hedge subject.

PLANTS—18 to 24 in., Bushy, 90c each; 3 for \$2.40.

PERSIAN LILAC

A dense, low growing variety with slender branches and narrow leaves. A very dainty plant. Bears an abundance of purplish pink flowers in early spring.

PLANTS—18 to 24 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

CUT LEAF PERSIAN LILAC

Grows to six feet with finely cut light green leaves and long sprays of bright lavender lilac flowers in the spring. Fragrant.

2 to 3 ft., \$2.60 each; 3 for \$7.50.

JET BEAD

Rhodotypos kerroides—Upright growing shrub, leaves dark green above lighter green and silky beneath. Flowers are pure white. Very attractive. Grows to height of 7 or 8 ft.

TRANSPLANTS—15 to 18 in., 5 for \$3.50; 10 for \$6.00.

BUTTERFLY BUSH

Buddleia—Few shrubs can compare with Buddleia for freedom of blooms and vigorous growth. Makes compact bush. 5 ft. tall. Suitable for bouquets.

Charming—
Clear Pink.

Orchid Beauty—
Orchid pink.

Ile De France—
Reddish purple.

White Cloud—
A true white.
90c each; 3 for \$2.60.



BUDDELIAS

VARIEGATED DOGWOOD

Cornus Elegantissima—Bush form, highly variegated foliage. Attracts the eye. Rich red twigs make this bush very valuable for landscape work. One of the richest colored shrubs. Always scarce.

15 to 18 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

ROSE OF SHARON

Althea Hibiscus—These are beautiful, upright growing shrubs that sometimes attain the height of 20 feet. Generally bloom in August and September. Very attractive with flowers from white to red. All listed are double varieties.

Ardens—Double violet.

Boule de Feu—Double red.

Jeanne d'Arc—Double pure white.
18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50.

BEAUTY BUSH

Kolkwitzia Amabilis—A handsome shrub with graceful habits. Trumpet shaped pink flowers in June. Nice.

15 to 18 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.75.

DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING ALMOND

Almond, Prunus Glandulosa—A very beautiful, early spring-flowering shrub, completely covered from the ground to top of the branches by a mass of pink blossoms.

18 to 24 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

FLOWERING SHRUBS—(Continued)

SPIREA

Spirea Billiardi—Tall, pink feathery flower heads on a spreading graceful shrub.

18 to 24 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

Prunifolia (Old-fashioned Bridal Wreath)—Flowers pure white and double.

15 to 18 in., branched, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Thunbergi—One of the first of all Spireas to bloom in early spring; small white flowers, feathery foliage.

15 to 18 in., branched, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Van Houttei—One of the most popular of all shrubs, with its beautiful arching branches loaded with clusters of snow-white flowers in April and May.

15 to 18 in., 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

NEW DWARF SPIREAS

The following three varieties are new dwarf shrubs which are slow growing. Suitable for front row planting in the shrub border.

Callosa Alba Nanum—White flowering sort, with rich green foliage. Very compact.

15 to 18 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.10.

Burmalda A. Waterer Crispa—Crested foliage. Crimson red flowers. Dwarf growing.

PLANTS—6 to 8 in., Bushy, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.

Caryopteris, Blue Mist—Grows into a 2 foot mound, covered from August till frost with deep blue flower panicles.

TRANSPLANTS—18 to 24 in., \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

WEIGELIA

Here is a nice selection of Weigelia, a very nice medium sized shrub. Blooms profusely in June. Good in mass plantings.

Boskoop Glory—A new rich salmon pink, large flowered on a full beautiful shrub.

15 to 18 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

Newport Red—A new variety. Better habits than most weigelia. Flowers are ruby red with white stamens. The foliage is a good green color that holds well until frost.

PLANTS—18 to 24 in., Bushy, 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

Rosea—Similar to the above variety but pale pink flowers, and lighter color foliage. Very fragrant.

PLANTS—18 to 24 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

Variiegated Rosea—Grows more compact than the above two varieties. Foliage beautifully variegated green with deep golden edging. Flowers are light pink. A good border shrub.

18 to 24 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera Zabali—Grows into a large upright bush. Flowers bloom from white to rose pink.

PLANTS—18 to 24 in., 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

HYDRANGEAS

Paniculata Grandiflora—Bush form. Can be trained to tree form. Flowers massive and white, turning to pink, bronze and green. Flowers hang on most all winter. Conspicuous and effective.

18 to 24 in. 90c each; 3 for \$2.40.

VITEA

(Hardy Butterfly, or Lavender Shrub)

A very attractive shrub growing 6 feet tall with palmate foliage and graceful branching spikes of lavender blue flowers from late July until Fall. May be severely pruned in Spring for dwarf growth.

2 year, \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

DECIDUOUS TREES

FOR SHADE AND REFORESTATION

Variety	10	25	100
Red Maple, 18-24".....	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$15.00
Red Maple, 3-4'.....	6.00	13.50	50.00
Silver Maple, 18-24".....	2.00	3.50	15.00
Silver Maple, 3-4'.....	6.00	13.50	50.00
Sugar Maple, 18-24".....	2.00	3.50	15.00
Sugar Maple, 3-4'.....	6.00	13.50	50.00
Chinese Elm, 18-24".....	2.00	3.50	15.00
Chinese Elm (branched), 2-3'.....	6.00	13.50	50.00
American Linden, 18-24".....	2.50	5.75	18.00
Red Oak, 10-15".....	3.00	6.75	25.00
Black Walnut, 2-3'.....	2.50	5.50	22.00
Tulip Tree, 2-3'.....	2.00	5.00	15.00
Ginkgo biloba, 4-6".....	2.50	5.50	20.00
Ginkgo biloba, 6-8".....	3.50	7.50	28.00
Flowering Ash, 6-10".....	2.50	5.50	20.00
Flowering Ash, 10-15".....	3.50	7.50	28.00
Norway Maple, 4-6".....	2.00	4.50	16.00
Box Elder, 18-24".....	2.00	4.50	16.00
White Dogwood (light), 8-12".....		4.00	11.00
White Dogwood (sturdy), 12-18".....	3.00	6.75	20.00
Pin Oak, 18-24".....	5.00	9.50	35.00
Red Bud, 18-24".....	2.50	5.50	20.00
European Mt. Ash, 12-18".....	2.50	5.50	20.00

BLEEDING HEART

Dicentra Spectabilis—We are listing this "Old Favorite" by request.

The heart-shaped flowers are pink with white centers, branches graceful and drooping. Foliage is fern-like. Very hardy.

PLANTS—69c each; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$5.00.

FLOWERING SHRUBS—(Continued)

SWEET MOCK ORANGE

(*Philadelphus*)

Beauclerk—A broad petaled $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch milk-white flower with light cerise center—a new distinctive flower borne on a fine bushy shrub—very fragrant.

18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Coronarius—Vigorous single pure white; very fragrant; one of the first to bloom.

15 to 18 in., branched, 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

Virginalis—The most showy variety with double white flowers which are sweetly fragrant and have a long blooming season. Good foliage and compact upright growth.

18 to 24 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25.

Coronarius Aurea, Gold Mock Orange—Valuable for its golden colored leaves. Flowers white. Growth slower than *Virginalis*. Very much sought by landscapers. Very showy when planted with other shrubs.

6 to 12 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.

FORSYTHIAS

Arnold Dwarf—Low compact grower, ideal for hedge or medium border use. Flowers like other Forsythias are deep yellow.

TRANSPLANTS—12 to 15 in., 95c each; 3 for \$2.70.

Lynwood Gold—A splendid new Forsythia originated in Ireland. We believe this new variety will replace most of the old sorts, soon as available in larger quantities. Growing habits are erect. All branches are liberally covered with beautiful golden yellow blooms in abundance. Withstands dry weather, makes well in floral arrangements.

PLANTS—1 yr. old., 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., 18 to 24 in., 85c each; 10 for \$8.00.

Spring Glory—A beautiful sight when in bloom. Large light yellow flowers completely cover the branches in such profusion that branches literally bend with their weight. A good forcing variety.

PLANTS—12 to 15 in., 65c each; 3 for \$1.85; 18 to 24 in., 80c each; 3 for \$2.25.

DEUTZIA

Scabra Crenata—A fine vigorous grower; free blooming, produces an abundance of double white flowers, tinged pink.

2 to 3 ft., well branched, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Deutzia gracilis—Profusion of white flowers in May. The most graceful of the Deutzias. Seldom grows over 3 feet high. You will like this one. Ideal for edging and borders.

PLANTS—12 to 18 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.30.

18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.90.

VIBURNUMS

An interesting and showy group diversified greatly in character and common names, ranging in size from 2 to 12 feet and blooming profusely in the spring. In the summer their leaves are rich and heavy, and aided by bright fruits, vividly brighten up the autumn with splashes of color.

Charlesi—A sweet scented shrub with ball shaped pinkish flowers on 5 to 6 foot bush.

GRAFTS—12 to 18 in., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—Dense green foliage, studded with large bunches of crimson berries which last well into the winter. Matures at 8 to 10 feet into a compact rounded mass.

12 to 18 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball)—Medium size shrub. Blooms in June with mass of pure white flowers which resemble snowballs.

15 to 18 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Burkwoodi—Flowers of waxy blush white, fragrant. Produced in early spring when leaves are unfolding. Foliage is deep glossy green. Grows into a bush of about 5 feet high and 4 feet wide. A garden aristocrat you cannot afford to miss.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 10 in., 60c each; 3 for \$1.70.

PLANTS—15 to 20 in., bushy, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—is a vigorous shrub to 15 feet with light green deeply veined leaves, white beneath, turning deep red in fall. It has clusters of white flowers and red berries which change to black. It will thrive in drier places than most Viburnums.

TRANSPLANTS—18 to 24 in., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

Viburnum Theiferum—Tall upright growing habit. Flat clusters of white flowers in spring followed by large clusters of brilliant red berries in fall.

18 to 24 in. plants \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Tomentosum—An improved Japanese Snowball with a myriad of ball-shaped white flowers on bushes that grow to 6 feet high.

TRANSPLANTS—15 to 18 in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.25. 2 to 3 ft., bushy, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

"FRENCH" PUSSY WILLOW

Salix Caprea—Well branched plants bearing pink catkins in early spring before the leaves come out—a very popular new pussy willow.

18 to 24 in., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

GIRARD'S BROADLEAF EVERGREEN SPECIAL NO. 1

- 10 Rhododendron Hybrids
- 10 Girard's Evergreen Azaleas
- 10 Azalea Mollis
- 10 Ilex Convexa
- 10 Ilex Rotundifolia
- 5 American Holly, Female
- 2 American Holly, Male
- 5 Pieris Japonica
- 2 Leucothoe

64 PLANTS
\$1900

★ ★ ★

GIRARD'S AZALEA SPECIAL NO. 2

- 10 Evergreen Azalea
- 10 Azalea Mollis
- 5 Exberry Azalea
- 5 Mucronulatum
- 5 Wilhelmina Vuyk
- 5 Herbert
- 5 Stewartstown
- 5 Little Beauty

50 AZALEAS
\$1900

★ ★ ★

GIRARD'S RHODODENDRON SPECIAL NO. 3

- 2 Catawbiense Alba 8-10"
- 2 Roseum Elegans 8-10"
- 2 America 8-10"
- 2 Lees Dk. Purple 8-10"
- 10 Hybrid Seedlings 5- 8"

18 PLANTS
\$1900

★ ★ ★

GIRARD'S HOLLY SPECIAL NO. 4

- 5 Ilex Opaca, Females
- 2 Ilex Opaca, Males
- 5 Ilex Aquifolium
- 5 Ilex Burfordi
- 5 Ilex Convexa
- 5 Ilex Rotundifolia
- 5 Ilex Crenata Hetzi
- 3 Ilex Crenata Compacta

35 PLANTS
\$1550

★ ★ ★

SPECIAL YEW COLLECTION NO. 5

- 10 Taxus Cuspidata
- 10 Taxus Capitata
- 10 Taxus Hicksi
- 10 Taxus Intermedia
- 10 Taxus Browni
- 10 Taxus Andersoni

60 PLANTS
\$1900

★ ★ ★

JUNIPER SPECIAL

- 5 Pfitzer Junipers 6-10"
- 6 Hetzi Junipers 8-10"
- 5 Irish Junipers 8-12"
- 3 Pfitzer Compacta 5- 7"
- 3 Spiny Greek 5- 7"
- 2 Virginiana Glauca 10-12"
- 2 Blue Pillar 10-12"

26 PLANTS
\$1150

EVERGREENS (Junior Sizes)

These are sturdy plants from field rows, large enough for planting in a permanent location. This size can be moved safely bare root thus saving customers the high express charges involved in the handling of balled and burlapped trees. All plants are packed in damp sphagnum moss, suitable for shipment anywhere in the U. S. A. Prices F.O.B. Geneva, Ohio. The following list as priced:

Globe Arborvitae	10-12"	\$1.50
Pyramidal Arborvitae	15-18"	1.50
Deep Green Arborvitae	12-15"	1.50
American Arborvitae	15-18"	1.25
Savin Juniper	12-15"	1.25
Irish Juniper	15-18"	1.25
Hetz Juniper	12-15"	1.50
Pfitzer Juniper	12-15"	1.50
Red Cedar	15-18"	1.25
Gold Plume Cypress	15-18"	1.50
Hicks Yew	12-15"	1.75
Browni Yew	12-15"	1.75
Spreading Yew	12-15"	1.75
Ilex Convexa	10-12"	1.50
Ilex Rotundifolia	10-12"	1.50
Canadian Hemlock	12-15"	1.50
Norway Spruce	12-15"	1.00
White Spruce	12-15"	1.00
Red Pine	18-24"	1.00
White Pine	18-24"	1.00
Silver Fir	12-15"	1.25
Scotch Pine	18-24"	1.00
Austrian Pine	18-24"	1.00

AZALEA AND RHODODENDRON

SPECIAL PRICES

This collection is made up of hardiest Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Will give you a good selection of colors. All are transplants.

		Per 100
Azalea Mollis	3- 5"	\$18.00
Azalea Poukhanensis	3- 5"	20.00
Azalea Little Beauty	5- 8"	40.00
Azalea Rosebud	4- 6"	35.00
Azalea Wilhelmina Vuyk	5- 8"	35.00
Azalea Helena Vuyk	6- 8"	35.00
Azalea Beethoven	5- 7"	35.00
Azalea Aladdin	5- 7"	35.00
Azalea Boudoir	5- 8"	35.00
Azalea Stewartstown	5- 8"	50.00
Azalea Hino Crimson	4- 6"	35.00
Azaleas Girard's Special Seedlings	4- 6"	25.00
Azalea Mucronulatum	4- 7"	25.00
Azalea Schlippenbachi	4- 7"	40.00
Azalea Herbert	5- 8"	35.00
Azalea Helena	5- 8"	35.00
Azalea Fireball	5- 8"	35.00
Azalea Glow-worm	5- 8"	35.00
Rhododendron Hybrids Mixed	3- 5"	25.00

50 Of A Kind At 100 Rate

RARE AND UNUSUAL TREES

RED COLISEUM MAPLE

Acer Cappadocicum Rubra—A beautiful upright Asiatic maple. Is one of the cleanest-looking and well-shaped tree of this group. The new growth is bright scarlet in color, turning to a lustrous deep green as becoming more matured. Bark is a bright apple green.

TRANSPLANTS—2 to 3 ft., \$3.75 each; 3 for \$10.50. 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00 each.

COLUMNAR NORWAY MAPLE

Acer Plantanoides Columnar—A tall, narrow type of the Norway maple, ideal for places where space is limited. A good street tree. Grows quite rapidly.

TRANSPLANTS—6 to 7 ft., branched, \$6.25 each; 3 for \$18.25.

VARIEGATED LEAF NORWAY MAPLE

Acer Plantanoid Drummondii—Growth very similar to Norway Maple but green leaves bordered with a wide cream-white band. Very attractive; a good companion for Crimson King Maple.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 6 ft., \$6.00 each; 3 for \$17.50.

NARROW UPRIGHT SYCAMORE MAPLE

Acer Pseudoplatanus Erectum—A new columnar form which grows like the Lombardy popular. An excellent tree for narrow streets, screens or accent planting. Will do best in dry locations.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 6 ft., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.50.

GOLD LEAF SYCAMORE MAPLE

Acer Pseudoplatanus Worleii—Golden leaves in spring. Is very attractive; later turns to pale green. A good lawn and street tree.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 6 ft., \$6.00 each; 3 for \$17.50

PYRAMIDAL EUROPEAN HORNBEAM

Carpinus Betulus Fastigiata—An outstanding tree that will become very popular when better known. Grows into a neat, compact pyramidal form. Each tree looks as if it has been hand sheared. Excellent subject for screens, hedges and street trees.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each; 3 for \$13.00. 5 to 6 ft., \$6.50 each; 3 for \$18.75.

TREE HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—A novelty that draws much attention; not new, but not too common. Can be grown to 20 ft. Large panicles of white flowers turning pink in late summer. Ideal planted as a lawn specimen.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 5 ft., top grafted, \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.

COLUMNAR ENGLISH OAK

Quercus Robur Fastigiata—Tall, slender, picturesque, rapid growing tree. It's bright green leaves do not drop until early winter. Ideal subject for screening, borders, small gardens and lawn trees.

TRANSPLANTS—5 to 6 ft., branched to the ground, \$6.00 each; 3 for \$17.50. 6 to 8 ft., \$8.00 each; 3 for \$23.00.

CORK SCREW WILLOW

Salix Matsudana Tortuosa—Unusual twisted and contorted branched, very unusual. Grows into a beautiful pyramidal-shaped tree. Rather fast growing.

TRANSPLANTS—3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.20.

SILVER LEAF ASH

Sorbus Aria Luteceus—Grows into a broad, pyramidal head. Foliage chalky-white, orange-colored fruit, much larger than the European mountain ash. Very outstanding lawn ornamental.

TRANSPLANTS—4 to 5 ft., well branched, \$4.25 each; 3 for \$12.00.

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\$1.00 SPECIALS

You have made such fine uses of our specials in the past that we are listing them again. This collection includes some very fine evergreens. Each collection is a bargain. Your choice—Any 10 collections for \$9.00. You may order as many of one collection as you wish. Besides saving \$4.00 on 40 collections, we will give 5 Colorado Blue Spruce transplants and 5 Canadian Hemlocks if all 40 collections are ordered. 40 collections \$36.00.

4 American Arborvitae, T.....	height, 6-10 inches	\$1.00
3 Pyramidal Arborvitae, T.....	height, 6- 8 inches	1.00
3 Globe Arborvitae, T.....	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
5 Colorado Blue Spruce, T.....	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
5 Black Hills Spruce, T.....	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
5 White Spruce, T.....	height, 6-10 inches	1.00
5 Norway Spruce, T.....	height, 6-10 inches	1.00
5 Mugho Pine, T.....	height, 4- 6 inches	1.00
5 Scotch Pine, T.....	height, 8-12 inches	1.00
5 Austrian Pine, T.....	height, 8-12 inches	1.00
5 Colorado Silver Fir, T.....	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
5 Balsam Fir, T.....	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
5 Douglas Fir, T.....	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
3 Hetz Juniper, T.....	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
3 Pfitzer Juniper, T.....	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
2 Spiny Greek Juniper, T.....	height, 6- 8 inches	1.00
3 Irish Juniper, T.....	height, 8-10 inches	1.00
3 Andorra Juniper, T.....	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
3 Taxus Intermedia, T.....	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
3 Taxus Capitata (Upright), T.....	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
3 Taxus Hicksi, T.....	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
3 Taxus Cuspidata (Spreading), T.....	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
3 Ilex Convexa, T.....	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
3 Rhododendron Hybrid, T.....	height, 3- 4 inches	1.00
3 Azalea Mollis, T.....	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00
3 Azalea Kaempferi, T.....	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00
3 Boxwood, T.....	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00
3 Pieris Japonica, T.....	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00
2 Daphne Cneorum, T.....	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
2 Euonymus Alatus Compacta, T.....	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
3 Euonymus Vegetus.....	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
3 Leucothoe, T.....	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00
4 European Larch, S.....	height, 8-10 inches	1.00
10 Scots Pine, S.....	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
10 Austrian Pine, S.....	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
10 Norway Spruce, S.....	height, 4- 6 inches	1.00
2 Rhododendron Carolina, T.....	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
3 Azalea Mucronulatum, T.....	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00
4 Canadian Hemlock, T.....	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
5 Ginkgo Biloba, S.....	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00

S—Indicates Seedlings

T—Indicates Transplants

No orders accepted for less than \$4.00.

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GHENT HYBRID



Leucothoe, Girard's Rainbow. A new, very colorful hybrid of our own. 4 to 6 in. transplants.



American Holly (*Ilex opaca*). Dense, pyramidal evergreen trees. 1-yr. transplants.